

𐤀 often used to form second roots of verbs ע"ב, e. g.  
עבד, עבד.

**א** frequ. prosthetic, e. g. אגודל, אגודל, v. א-.

✱ sometimes inserted to replace a radical, as בִּנְיָא = בִּנְיָא, esp. in verbs גִּיָּר, as דִּיָּר fr. דִּיָּר. קִיָּם fr. קִיָּם &c.

**℣** frequ. (in Talm. Y.) dropped in the beginning of words, e. g.  $\aleph\aleph = \aleph\aleph$ ;  $\aleph = \aleph\aleph$ .

𐤀 affixed to the end of Chald. nouns, corresponding to prefixed ה in Hebrew (status emphaticus), e. g. 𐤍𐤕𐤁𐤀=𐤁𐤕.

<sup>1</sup> as numeral letter, *one*, as 'א ארת = ארת ארת *one* letter: Sabb. 104<sup>a</sup>; a. fr. [Editions and Mss. vary, according to space, between the full numeral and the numeral letter, 'א for אחד, ארת, ארת; 'ב for שנים, שתי, שתי &c.]

זֶה, זֶהָ, זֶהוּ, זֶהוּ &c. a prefix, 1) for the formation of nouns in Kal, Peel, Afel (Hifl) &c., e. g. אֶפְסָרָה, אֶפְסָרְךָ, אֶפְסָרָיו &c.; 2) demonstrative, e. g. הֵנּוּ=ה. הֵנָּה, הֵנָּה, הֵנָּה &c.—3) euphonic (prosthetic) אֶרְבָּא, דְּרָבָא=h. דָּרָא &c., esp. before foreign words beginning with two consonants, e. g. אֶרְבָּא, אֶרְבָּא, אֶרְבָּא &c.

**Ⲛ** a prefix (followed by Dagesh Forte)=Ⲛⲓ *upon, over*, e. g. Ⲛⲙⲣⲁ = ⲙⲣⲁⲓ; even before gutturals, e. g. Ⲛⲁⲛⲁⲛⲁ.

~~אֱלֹהִים~~ plur. of אֱלֹהִים q. v.

**אָאָרִי**, a fictitious word made up of each third letter in מִנָּה מִנָּה חֶקֶל וְיִסְדִּין (Dan. V, 25). Snh. 22<sup>a</sup>; Cant. R. to III, 4 מִנָּה מִנָּה חֶקֶל וְיִסְדִּין the inscription on the wall was so arranged as to form words composed of its every first, every second and every third letter respectively.

אֶת־אֲרָא, v. אֶת־אֲרָא.

**אֵל, אֵל** a prefix of words of Greek origin answering to αὐ-, au-, e. g. אֵלֶּטְמוֹס=αὐτόματος; or to εὐ-, e. g. אֵבְרִית=εὐεργής.

אָב (Assyr. A-bu, Schr. K. A. T., p. 247) *Ab*, the fifth month of the Jewish calendar (of thirty days) beginning between the eighth of July and the seventh of August, and ending between the sixth of August and the fifth of September. R. Hash. I, 3, עַל אֲבָב for announcing the beginning of *Ab* messengers are sent out, for the sake of the fast. Ib. 18<sup>b</sup> ט' באב the ninth of *Ab*, anniversary of Temple destruction. Taan. IV, 6 שִׁשְׁנֵי אֲבָב with the beginning of *Ab*. Ib. 29<sup>b</sup> לְשִׁשְׁתֵּי מִיָּדָה בֶּאֱבָב let him try to be relieved of (the law-suit) in *Ab*. Meg. 5<sup>b</sup>; a. e.

R. Hash. IV, 5; a. fr.—3) *Aboth*, name of a treatise of the Mishnah, containing sayings of Talmudic authorities and belonging to the fourth section, גיטין, of the Mishnah collection (משניות); also styled א' פסוקי א' תפילות; a similar collection of a later date is contained in Talmud Babilii editions, named רבין רבן *Aboth d'Rabbi Nathan*. [Y. Yoma VIII, 44<sup>d</sup> top אב בית נפש v. אבידת.]

II ch., v. 11.

**אֵב (אֵב)** m. (b. h.; אבב) *swelling, spreading*, whence 1) *the young shoots of a tree*, opp. to the branches growing directly from the trunk. B. Kam. 81<sup>a</sup> אֵב אֵב שֶׁל אֵילָן (Ar. a. Ms. רוריב, v. חויב II, cmp. Rashi a. s.). [Y. Erub. III, 21<sup>a</sup> אֵיבֵי תֹפֶת; Y. Succ. II, 53<sup>a</sup> צִירֵי —] 2) pl. אֵיבֵי אֵילָן *state of growth, development*. Hull. 58<sup>a</sup> *cascuta* which became wormy באֵיבָה during its growth. Ib. 127<sup>b</sup> אֵיבֵי אֵילָן which shrunk באֵיבָה during development. Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>e</sup> bot. he who presses olives באֵיבָה from where they grow (before they are ripe to be taken off). [Tosef. Maasr. I, 4 אֵיבֵי אֲדוּמִים, Var. אֵיבִין, read אֵיבִין, v. אֲדוּ.] Ib. 5 they differ דאֵיבִין concerning the plants in their growing state (between ripening [גִּמְרִי] and blossoming [הִזְקִין]; Var. אֵיבִין incorr.); cmp. יֵבֶן. Ch. v. אֵיבָא I.

**אָבִי**, **אָבִי** ch.=h. **אָב** II. Targ. Gen. XVII, 4. Targ. O. ib. XII, 43; a. fr.—Freq. **אָבִי** (also in Hebr. phraseol.) *my father*. Snh. III, 2. B. Bath IX, 3; a. fr. Meg. 12<sup>b</sup> דא' אבא אבא *my father's steward*. א' *my grandfather*. Ber. 10<sup>a</sup> bot.—Snh. 113<sup>a</sup> bot. אבא אבא *a father Elijah* (sarcastically). אבא אבא דר—S. father. Ber. 18<sup>b</sup>; Y. B. Mets. IV, 9<sup>c</sup> top; a. fr.—אבא אבא *grandfather*. Targ. II, Esth. VII, 10. Yeb. 21<sup>b</sup>.—Transf. *origin, source*. Sabb. 22<sup>a</sup> אבא אבא דם *the source of all analogous cases is the law about blood* (that you must cover it from a sense of propriety).—Pl. אבא אבא Targ. Y. Deut. XXIV, 16. Targ. I Chr. I, 2; a. fr. Men. 53<sup>a</sup> אבא אבא *of distinguished birth*.—Kid. 83<sup>c</sup>; a. fr.—[אבא אבא] Targ. Prov. XIX, 14. Ms.; read with ed. Wil. אבא אבא; oth. ed. אבא corr. acc.]

**אַבְבָּא** II, **אַבְבָּת**, אַבְבָּת (in Y.) pr. n. m. *Abba*, (*Ba*, *Va*), a frequent name. [Sometimes distinguished persons go by that name, being orig. a title (v. next w.) while their real names are dropped; v. esp. Ber. 18<sup>b</sup> בְּרִינָא אֲבָא I want *Abba* &c.] The most distinguished are 1) אֲרִיבָא *ʾAribā*, v. רִבָּב. —2) רַב אֲבָא *Rab Abba*, father of Samuel, an Amora. —3) בַּר אַבְבָּי *Bar Abba*, father of Samuel, an Amora. —4) בַּר אֲבָא *Bar Abba*hu (*Ba*), father of Samuel, an Amora. —5) מַר אֲבָבִי *Mar Abba*, an Amora. —אַבְבִּין, אַבְבִּינָא, contr. with רַב into רַבִּין *Rabbin*, *Rabbina*.

**נֶנֶן** III, *Abba* (father), a title of scholars (less than Rabbi), as *Abba Saul*, *A. Yudan*, etc.; cmp. foreg.

**אֵבֶן** m. (אבן) 1) *thicket, woods, grove*. M. Kat. 12<sup>b</sup>  
בְּשֵׁלִינִי אֵבֶן a forest in Sh'liany. Keth. 79<sup>a</sup>, v. יִרְדְּתָא. Snh.  
39<sup>b</sup> (prov.) בְּיַד וְיָדָא אֵבֶן (בְּיָדָא) בְּיָדָא (Ag. Hatt.  
v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) from the very woods  
shall it go into the sheteh (as a handle to strike the  
woods).—2) *fruit*, v. אֵיבָא.

עוֹעִיט, עֵבֶבִית, עֵבֶעֶבִית, אֲבֵבִית, אֲבָאֵבִית  
(reduplic. of אֵב, עֵב, אֲב; v. צִיֵּר) prop. *swelling, heaviness*  
(emp. כאב), hence *disorder of the stomach, vomiting*  
(spasms); usu. in connection with חֲמָה, *fever with vom-*  
*iting*. Gen. R. s. 19 did you ever hear, this ass here  
that is driven out אֲבֵבִית עליה חֲמָה Ar. (ed. corrupt.  
צִיֵּר) עליה חֲמָה הכּוֹסִים (צִיֵּר) has fever, has vomiting  
(spasms)? Ib. s. 53 חֲמָה ואֲבֵבִית V. אֲבָאֵבִית.

אֲבֹתַיִם, read אֲבֹתַיִם.

**אַנְשׁוּתָהּ** f. (באש) *offence, displeasure.* Targ.  
Koh. VII, 3.

**אָב** (b. h.;  $\sqrt{\text{אב}}$ , emp. עב, חב, גב, כב, קב &c., v. חָבַב I a. II; *to be thick, to be heavy, to press; to surround; to twist; to be warm, glow* etc. V. אבֵּל, אבר, אבק, אבֵּל, אבֵּל, אבֵּל &c.) *to be thick, to swell, break forth;* חָבַב a. חָבַב.

**אֵבֶר** ch. same, *to grow, ripen*. Targ. Hos. IX, 10  
**מֵאֵבֶר** q. v.

א.י. v. אבבא

m. (corr. גִּידִים—*εὐγενής*) of noble descent. Koh. R. beg.; a. fr. (Midr. Till. to Ps. I אֲרִיִּים; Cant. R. beg. אֲרִיִּים, corr. acc.). —Pl. Yalk. Ps. 863 שְׂהִיָּא אֲרִיִּים (read בֶּן אֱ) he is the son of nobles; Midr. Till. to Ps. CV בֶּן גִּידִים (corr. acc.) emp. גִּידִים.

**אַבְנֵי־סַפֵּר** (read סֶפֶר—), *אָבְנֵי־סֶפֶר* m. pl. (εὐγε-  
γέστατοι) *most noble*. Ruth R. to I, 2. Midr. Sam. ch. I.

אנכי v. אבגרומינת

אָבד (b. h.; אָבב, v. אָב) to be pressed, go around in despair (v. Prov. XXXI, 6; Deut. XXVI, 6). to be given up, whence 1) to be lost, perish; to be beyond recognition. Sifré Deut. 301 (ref. to Deut. XXVI, 5) אָבד . . . ירד לא־אֶבֶד (read אֶבֶד or לִיבֶד; Yalk. Deut. a. l. אֶבֶדֶם prob. אֶבֶדֶן; Ms. Zer. Abr. 3 לִיבֶדֶן) Jacob went to Aram with no hope but to perish (be a slave &c.). Ohol. XVII, 3 a field בִּי קֶבֶר שֶׁאֵין in which there is a grave that cannot be located. Keth. XIII, 7 אֶבְדָּהּ דֶּרֶךְ רֹכֵץ the path to his field cannot be traced. Gen. R. s. 91 אֶבְדִּיהָ אֵין לָנוּ we have lost something; a. fr.—2) to lose. Ib. וְאֵין אֶבְדִּיהָ אֵין לָנוּ and we who have lost (mourn for) R. S.; a. fr.—Part. pass. אֶבֶד lost, irretrievable, perishing, decayed. Keth. 108<sup>a</sup> עַל דֶּאֱבֹד on a contribution to the Temple which has been lost on the road. Y. Shebi. IX, 38<sup>d</sup> top כֹּאֲלֵימֵיהֶן הֵן אֶבְדִּיהֶן they perish of themselves (they decay naturally); a. fr.

*Nif.* נָאָבֵר *to be lost, perish.* Keth. 104<sup>a</sup>; a. fr. Sifré Deut. 301 לִי־נָאָבֵר, v. supra.

*Pi.* אֶיבֶד 1) *to waste, lose, forfeit, destroy.* Ned. 33<sup>b</sup>  
אֶיבֶד אֶת מִנְהוּגוֹ he wasted his money, (cannot reclaim it).  
*Keth.* XIII, 6 אֶיבֶד אֶת חֲזוֹנוֹ he forfeited his claim. *Ab.*  
*Zar.* 55<sup>a</sup> אֶיבֶד אֶת נֶפְשׁוֹ shall we give up our honest dealing?  
*Ib.* IV, 7 אֶיבֶד עוֹלָמוֹ shall He destroy His world?

Hag. 3<sup>a</sup> וּבְקִשְׁתֶּם לִפְנֵי ה' and you wanted to deprive me of it? Ib. 4<sup>a</sup> וְהַמַּחֲרִיב וְהַמְחַרֵּשׁ one who destroys what is given to him.—עָצְמִי לִי א' to commit suicide wilfully. Gen. R. s. 82; a. fr.—(2) to drop from memory, to forget. Aboth V, 12; a. e.

**אָבֵד, אָבֵד** *ch. to be lost.* Targ. I Sam. IX, 3; a. fr.—Snh. 111<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—Y. Pes. IX, 37<sup>a</sup> כְּאֵבֵד הָיָא it is to be looked upon as lost.

*Pa.* **אָפּ** *to destroy.* Targ. II Kings, XIX, 18; a. fr.

*Af.* אֲנִי, אֲנִי 1) = *Pa.* Targ. Deut. XXVI, 5; a. fr.

—Y. Kid. III, 64<sup>a</sup> bot. רב איברתא תיין וכו' thou hast ruined this man's (my) life. Gen. R. s. 56 איברת ליבך thou hast lost thy wits; a. fr.—2) *to be lost, to go to ruin.* Targ. Ps. XLL, 6; a. e.—Y. Hag. II, 77<sup>b</sup> ווי דמובירן alas for the lost (deceased)! Y. M. Kat. I, beg. 80<sup>a</sup> ויירבך and decay.

*Ithpa.* אֶתְּאֵבֶר to be lost. Lev. R. s. 34 מִתְּאֵבֶרִין if they should be lost.—מִתְּאֵבֶרִין=מִתְּאֵבֶרֶד Pes. 5<sup>b</sup>; a. e. [Lam. R., to IV, 21 לֹא יֵבֶרֶד, read לֹא יֵעֲבֶרֶד, v. עֲבֵר.]

**אֶבֶר** *m. perishable, irretrievable.* **דְּבַר הָאֵל** *a business which cannot be postponed without irretrievable loss.*  
*M. Kat. 11<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.*

**אַבְדָּא** m. (אבד) *destruction*. Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 28.

אֲבֹתָ, v. אֲבִי.

אבדימוס. pr. n. m., v. אבדימוס.

אברומא, v. אבדומא, אבדומא

אֲבֵדִים v. אֲבֵדִים

**אבדון** m. (b. h. ; אבד) *perdition, hell*. Koh. R. to V, 8.

**אבדוקוס** pr. n. m. (Εὐτοκος) *Ebdocus* (Eutocus).  
Y. Meg. III, 74<sup>a</sup> bot. rendered in a secret political letter  
טוב ילד *Good-Child*. (Ed. קים—קין—corr. acc.)

**אבדימא**, v. next w.

**אֶבְדִּימוֹס** pr. n. m. (Εβδημος) *Ebdimos, Eudemos*.  
Y. Keth. XI, 34b; mostly abbrev. אַבְדִּימָא, אַבְדִּימָר (cor-  
rupt, אַבְדִּימָא, אַבְדִּימָר, אַבְדִּימָר), name of several *Amoraim*,  
the most prominent: Eb. of Zepphoris. Y. Ber. IV, 8a;  
a. fr. [V. Frankel Mebo, s. v.] אֶבְדִּימוֹס.

**חֲבַדְלָהּ** *h.*, **חֲבַדְלָהּ** *ch., f.* (= חֲבַדְלָהּ; ברל)  
 1) *the act of distinguishing; separation.* Y. Ber. VIII, 12<sup>c</sup> top וְרַחֲמָא *N* real separation.—2) *Habdalah*, a formula of prayer for the exit of the Sabbath or Holy Days. Ibid. beg. 11<sup>d</sup>. Pes. 113<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—**חֲבַדְלָהּ** *Y. Ber. V. 9<sup>b</sup> bot.* שִׁבְעָה *N* seven objects of distinction (mentioned in the Habdalah).

**אַבְדָּן** pr. n. m. *Abdam* (contr. of אַבְדָּן יִידֵן), an Amora of the first gener. Y. Ber. IV, 7<sup>c</sup> bot. (cmp. Gen. R. s. 10). Ber. 27<sup>b</sup> Ms. M. (ed. אַבְדָּן); a, e.

**אַבְדֵּן** **אַבְדֵּן** m. (b. h. אַבְדֵּן, אַבְדֵּן) *ruin, destruction*. Y. Dem. VII, 26<sup>a</sup> bot. אֵין אֵיכְלִין *waste of eatables*; a. fr.

**אֲבִינָה, אֲבִינָה** ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXVII,  
20; a. e.

אָבֶי, v. אַבֶּי.

אֲבִרְתָּא. v. אֲבִדְתָּא.

**אַבְבָּהּ** pr. n. m. *Abbah*; father of Samuel; v. אַבְבָּהּ II.

אֲבִי, v. אֵבֶה.

**אַבְבָּהּ** pr. n. m. *Abbahū*, name of two Palestine *Amoraim*, one prob. of the first gener. Y. Ber. V, 8<sup>d</sup> bot; Y. Bicc. II, 64<sup>d</sup> top; the second a celebrated disciple of R. Yohannan, residing in Caesarea. Y. Ber. II, 4<sup>b</sup> top. Succ. 48<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—Babylonian *Amoraim* by that name. Sabb. 119<sup>b</sup>; Kid. 33<sup>b</sup> father of Rabbah, v. רַבָּה. B. Kam. 117<sup>b</sup>, contemp. of R. Ashē, v. אֲשֵׁר.

אֶבְרוֹנוֹס, אֶבְרוֹנוֹס Y. Kil. III, 31<sup>c</sup> Ar. (ed. *stalion ass for mares*, read אֶבְרוֹנוֹס q. v. or אֶבְרוֹנוֹס (ἵπποβάτης) *stalion ass for mares*.

**אַבְתָּהָא** pl. of אֲבָא.

ממצרא, v. אבתא

**אִיבּוּ** (**אִיבּוּ**) pr. n. m. *Ibbu* (Aibu), all prob. forms of the same name, an Amora. Snh. 5<sup>a</sup> אִיבּוּ Ar. ed. pr. (ed. אִי, Ms. M. אִי). Succ. 44<sup>b</sup> אִיבּוּ Ruth R., Par. 2, beg. רִבִּי אִיבּוּ. Num. R. s. 12. Y. Succ. II, 53<sup>a</sup> bot.; Pes. 4<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. אִיבּוּ name of a bird, **אִיבּוּ**.

**אֵיבִיב** *m.* (= *אֵיבִיב*, *to be hollow*; *emp.*) *reed, flute; pipe, tube.* Arakh. II, 3 א' של קנה *a* reed flute, של נחושת *a* brass flute. Kel. II, 3; Men. X, 4 א' של קלאים *Ar.* (ed. קליות) *an iron tube for roasting grain.*—רוֹקֵחַ (*a* (*Var.* אֲבוּרֵיחַ) *shepherd's flute*, name of a plant (*Eupatorium*) used for medicinal purposes; *v.* חוּמְשֵׁרֵי. Sabb. XIV, 3; *ib.* 109<sup>b</sup>; Y. *ib.* XIV, 14<sup>c</sup>.

v. אַפּוֹב רוֹעָה = אַפּוֹבֶרֶאָת, אַפּוֹבֶרֶאָת  
foreg. h.

**אַבְרָם** pr. n. m. (=אברם); בר א' *Bar Ab-*  
*bub'rami*. Hull. 38<sup>a</sup>.

א.י.פ.ד. v. א.פ.ד.

אָבד, v. אָבד.

**אַבְדּוּדִינָא, אַבְדּוּדִינָא** pr. n. m. *Abbud'yana*, a  
gentile name (referring to idolatry). Git. 11<sup>a</sup>.

אָבֿימֿוס v. אַבֿודֿמי, אַבֿודֿמא

אָפּוֹרְטָא v. אַבוֹרְנָקִי, אַבוֹרְנָקָא

\***אַבְנוֹת** m. (cmp. **אַבִּיט**; **אָבו**,  $\sqrt{\text{אָב}}$ ) Euphem. for *buttocks, extremity*. Erub. 53<sup>b</sup>; v. **אָבוֹת**.

**אבוי** m. (b. h.; interj.=אוי) *woe! ah!* Num. R. s. 10 (ref. to Prov. XXIII, 29) 'האוי ו'הא the woe and the ah.

**אבויה** pr. n. m. *Abuyah*, known as the father of Elisha, v. אלישע. Y. Hag. II, 77<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.

**אבויין** Y. Sabb. V, 8<sup>b</sup> bot. Ar., read אבין or אבין.

**אבול** I *mourning*, v. איבול.

**אבול II** m. (יבול, cmp. יבול) *the gate for carrying grain into the house, wagon-gate, gate-way*. Pl. אבולים. Tosef. B. Mets. XI, 10 אין חולקין את אב' אב' ed. Zuck. (ed. אב' אב') you dare not divide gate-ways between heirs unless there is the required space for each.

**אבולא** ch. same, esp. (corresp. to h. *city gate-way* which is opened for wagons &c.; *fortified place* where judges sit &c.; cmp. יבול. —M. Kat. 22<sup>a</sup> begin to count the days of mourning דא' מ'בבא from the time ye turn your faces from the city gate-way (to go home while the corpse is carried to the grave-yard). Keth. 17<sup>a</sup>; Meg. 29<sup>a</sup> when people form a lane מ'א' ועד' from the city gate-way to the burial place. [Ar. *house of mourning*, v. איבול I.] B. Bath. 58<sup>a</sup> bot. there was written דא' אבבא Ms. M. (ed. incorr. בא') over the gate of the town entrance (where court was held). —Pl. אבולא. Erub. 6<sup>b</sup>. Yoma 11<sup>a</sup>. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 52 אבולא (ed. Vien. אבול). Targ. Jer. L, 26 אבולא (h. text מאבסיה v. Pesh. a. l.).

**אבולא\*** m. pl. (v. foreg.) *city-gate-guards, police*. Nid. 67<sup>b</sup> א' משום א' on account of the rude conduct of &c. [Rashi=אבולא dangerous, cavern-like entrances to the bath-house.]

**אבולי** B. Bath. 148<sup>a</sup>, אבולי read with Ms. M. II. ביולי v. אבולי ואסטרטיגי.

**אבולין** v. אבילין.

**אבון** (אבין) pr. n. m. *Abbum*, an Amora. Y. Pes. IV, beg. 30<sup>ed</sup> (אבין) בשם ר' אל' בשם ר' אבין; Y. Taan. I, 64<sup>c</sup>. Y. Shebu. VI, 37<sup>a</sup> bot—V. בון.

**אבונה**, **אבונה**, pr. n. m. *Abuna*, an Amora. Y. Shebi. II, 33<sup>d</sup>; a. fr.

**אבונגר** v. אבונגר.

**אבוס** (אבוס) m. (b. h. אב' אבוס) 1) *feeding receptacle, bowl* for working men; *manger*. Ned. IV, 4.—Sabb. 140<sup>b</sup> של כלי א' (Rashi אב') a real manger, opp. של קרקע a piece of ground fenced in and used as manger.—2) *stall, stable*. Y. Shebu. VII, 37<sup>d</sup> top; VIII, beg. 38<sup>b</sup>. [Y. Ter. I, 40<sup>b</sup> אבוס read אבוס or אבוס.]—Pl. אבוסים. Y. Snh. 63<sup>b</sup> אבוסיהן their stables. V. אבוסים.

**אבוקא** pr. n. m. *Abuka*. Yalk. Lam. 1001, v. אבוקה.

**אבוקה** f. (אבוק, cmp. אבוק, v. Sachs Beitr. I, p. 62; Nahm. to Gen. XXXII, 25) [*bundle of twigs*],

*torch* (with, or without אור של אור). Sot. 21<sup>a</sup> א' a burning torch happened to come in his possession. Ber. 43<sup>b</sup> א' כשנים א' walking by torchlight is equal to two walking together (as regards protection from night-spirits).—Pl. אבוקה. Tosef. Succ. IV, 2 were dancing before them בא' with torches. Ib. 4 א' בשמינה א' Succ. 53<sup>a</sup> א' של אור א' Y. ib. V, 55<sup>c</sup> top של א' איר (corr. acc. or read איר א'); Mish. ib. V, 4.

**אבוקה** (Ar.) m. (אבוקה) q. אבוקה (v. a Babyl. corrupt. of an imported Palestinian phrase) *bed-cover, ticking* (involucrum). Pl. אבוקה. Erub. 62<sup>a</sup> א' בריאה במורקרי וא' a lease of a court yard is called *sound* (legal and not merely a legal fiction), if connected with the privilege of placing in the yard chairs and seats, [Rashi, cmp. Mishnah;—במורקרי, obviously a corruption for גמורקרי or גמורקרי, cmp. גמורקרי or גמורקרי—Other explanations of our w., suggested by מורקרי, v. s. v. מורד.]

**אבונק** v. אבונק.

**אבונק** v. אבונק.

**אבוקה** (אבוקה) f. (בוק) *breaking, crumbling, corrosion*, whence 1) *a foot-disease in animals* believed to arise from vermin in consequence of a stroke of lightning; 2) *moth-eaten condition of garments*. B. Mets. 78<sup>b</sup> (expl. הבריקה Mish.) אבוקה (Rashi אבוקה, Ms. M. אבוקה, corr. א' for א'; cmp. Y. ib. VI, 11<sup>a</sup> top. s. v. בוק) atrophy or paralysis of the feet. Ib. א' במילה א' the moths are in the royal wardrobe.

**אבוקה** m. (Arab. bazir, abzār, v. בור, פור) *anything used for seasoning, spices &c.*—Fig. pl. אבוקה, אבוקה *requisites, appurtenances*. Snh. 74<sup>b</sup> אבוקה אבוקה they (the commands) and all appertaining thereto. Men. 73<sup>b</sup> אבוקה אבוקה Ar. a. Rashi to Snh. l. c. (ed. חבירה corr. acc.) the burnt-offering and &c.

**אבוקה** v. אבוקה.

**אבוקה** v. אבוקה.

**אבוקה** m. (בט; cmp. בוש, בוש, a. deriv.) *belly*, whence *leather wine-bag*. Ab. Zar. 34<sup>b</sup> א' רטידי א' (Ar. אבוקה) the travellers' wine-bag. [Y. Yeb. IV, 5<sup>d</sup>, v. אבוקה.]

**אבוקה** v. אבוקה.

**אבוקה** v. next w.

**אבטומטוס** pr. n. m. (prob. Πτολεμαῖος, or Εὐπτόλεμος=Εὐπτόλεμος) *Abtolmos*. Erub. III, 4 (35<sup>a</sup>) ed. (Ms. M. אבטומטוס). Ib. 36<sup>a</sup>; Y. ib. 21<sup>a</sup> bot. אבטומטוס (v. Rabb. D. S. Erub. l. c., notes). Ex. R. s. 21 אבטומטוס (אבטומטוס). —M. Kat. 18<sup>a</sup> אבטומטוס (prob. abbrev. of our w.), surnamed אבטומטוס (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.), an Amora.

**אבטומטוס** m. (αὐτόματος) *self-moving, self-growing, spontaneous*. Midr. Till. to Ps. I, 5 א' האומרים א' Mus. (ed. בימשים, corr. acc.) who say the universe is a self-moving power (has no creator). [Better: אבטומטוס (αὐτόματος, S.) *chance*.]

\***אֲבִיזָרָא** f. pl. (=אֲבִיזָרָא; ἀβιζάρια; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Autonomi) *cities enjoying their own laws, jurisdictions*. Y. Meg. I, 70<sup>a</sup> bot. אֲבִיזָרָא (read שְׁנֵי). Y. B. Bath. III, 14<sup>a</sup> top אֲבִיזָרָא; Bekh. 55<sup>a</sup> אֲבִיזָרָא (corr. acc., Ar. אֲבִיזָרָא, אֲבִיזָרָא). [Cmp. corruptions of אֲבִיזָרָא.]

**אֲבִיזָרָא**, v. אֲבִיזָרָא II.

**אֲבִיזָרָא**=הֲבִיזָרָא.

**אֲבִיזָרָא** Tosef. Ohol. XIII, 3 (ed. Zuck. אֲבִיזָרָא) v. אֲבִיזָרָא II.

**אֲבִיזָרָא**, v. אֲבִיזָרָא.

\***אֲבִיזָרָא**, Var. אֲבִיזָרָא Sifrē Deut. 80 (v. ed. Friedm. a. l. note 3), read אֲבִיזָרָא (toga) or אֲבִיזָרָא (τῷ βέβητα) *Roman toga*.

\***אֲבִיזָרָא** m. (ἀβιζάρια, optio; Perl. Et. St. p. 103; D. C. Lat. s. v.) *commissary, quartermaster in the Roman army*. Y. Sabb. VI, 8<sup>c</sup> bot. אֲבִיזָרָא אֲבִיזָרָא a Roman quarterm. came and made him stand behind him (in the public convenience).

**אֲבִיזָרָא** m. (b. h.; אֲבִיזָרָא, *to swell*; cmp. אֲבִיזָרָא) *melon*. Maasr. I, 5.—Pl. אֲבִיזָרָא. Ib. 4; a. fr.

**אֲבִיזָרָא** ch. same.—Pl. אֲבִיזָרָא, אֲבִיזָרָא. Targ. O. Num. XI, 5. Y. Shn. VII, end, 25<sup>d</sup>.

**אֲבִיזָרָא**, v. אֲבִיזָרָא.

**אֲבִיזָרָא** abbr. of אֲבִיזָרָא.

**אֲבִיזָרָא** pr. n. m. *Abtinās*. אֲבִיזָרָא Beth. Abt., name of a priestly family who had the secret for preparing the frank-incense for the Temple. Yoma III, 11; I, 5; a. e.

**אֲבִיזָרָא** f. (=אֲבִיזָרָא) *idleness, waste*. Y. Bets. V, 63<sup>b</sup> אֲבִיזָרָא אֲבִיזָרָא a light burning to no purpose. Y. Shebi. VII, 37<sup>c</sup> top אֲבִיזָרָא אֲבִיזָרָא for the loss of time.

**אֲבִיזָרָא** pr. n. m. *Abtalion* (Greco-Romanized by Josephus Πόλλιον, Pollio), name of a Chief Justice of the Sanhedrial court in the days of Hyrcan II and of Herod. Aboth I, 10; 11. Eduyoth I, 3. Yoma 71<sup>b</sup>; a. e.

**אֲבִיזָרָא**, v. אֲבִיזָרָא.

**אֲבִיזָרָא** (h. אֲבִיזָרָא, *to press, surround, embrace*, v. אֲבִיזָרָא; cmp. אֲבִיזָרָא, *to be willing*. Targ. O. Deut. XXV, 7; a. fr.—[Targ. Prov. XXIX, 11, ed. Wil. אֲבִיזָרָא, read אֲבִיזָרָא, v. אֲבִיזָרָא.]

**אֲבִיזָרָא**, v. אֲבִיזָרָא.

**אֲבִיזָרָא** m. (b. h.; אֲבִיזָרָא) *early stage of ripening, esp. of grains; season of beginning barley-crop; also the offering of the first fruits (on Passover)*. R. Hash. 21<sup>a</sup> (ref. to Deut. XVI, 1) אֲבִיזָרָא אֲבִיזָרָא observe the ripening of the equinoctial season that it be in the month of Nissan (rule for intercalation). Men. 84<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.

**אֲבִיזָרָא** (אֲבִיזָרָא, אֲבִיזָרָא) ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. II, 14; Ex. XIII, 4; a. e.—Shn. 11<sup>b</sup>; Y. ib. I, 18<sup>d</sup> top אֲבִיזָרָא אֲבִיזָרָא the season of ripening has not yet come. [Y. Maasr. V, 52<sup>a</sup> אֲבִיזָרָא, read אֲבִיזָרָא.—Pl. (adj.) אֲבִיזָרָא, אֲבִיזָרָא. Targ. O. Ex. IX, 31 (ed. Berl. sing.).]

**אֲבִיזָרָא** f. (b. h. אֲבִיזָרָא; אֲבִיזָרָא) 1) *lost or missed object*. אֲבִיזָרָא the keeper of a lost object waiting for its owner to claim it B. Mets. 29<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—אֲבִיזָרָא the owner of the lost thing. Kid. 2<sup>b</sup> אֲבִיזָרָא אֲבִיזָרָא the owner hunts for what he has lost, i. e. man woos woman (allud. to Gen. II, 21); a. fr.—M. Kat. 25<sup>b</sup> אֲבִיזָרָא אֲבִיזָרָא weep for the losers, but not for the lost (deceased). — 2) *loss, decrease*. אֲבִיזָרָא decrease of physical strength. Yoma 74<sup>b</sup>.—(Y. ib. VIII, 44<sup>d</sup> top אֲבִיזָרָא אֲבִיזָרָא read אֲבִיזָרָא).

**אֲבִיזָרָא** m. (אֲבִיזָרָא; cacophemism for אֲבִיזָרָא q. v.), אֲבִיזָרָא prop. *their place of ruin*, cacophemism for *meeting-place, gathering for idolatrous purposes and performances connected with idolatrous feasts (games, &c.)* which the Jews, under Hadrian, were forced to attend. Sabb. 152<sup>a</sup>. Ab. Zar. 17<sup>b</sup>. — Transf. *meeting place of early Christians* where religious controversies used to be held. Sabb. 116<sup>a</sup> אֲבִיזָרָא אֲבִיזָרָא Christian writings. Ib. אֲבִיזָרָא אֲבִיזָרָא Rab would not attend a Be-Abedan, Samuel would.

**אֲבִיזָרָא** pr. n. m. *Abidarna*, gentile friend of R. Yuda. Ab. Zar. 65<sup>a</sup> top. [Ms. M. אֲבִיזָרָא, Var. אֲבִיזָרָא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.]

**אֲבִיזָרָא** f. ch.=h. אֲבִיזָרָא. Targ. Ex. XXII, 8; a. e. B. Mets. 23<sup>a</sup>; 27<sup>b</sup>; 28<sup>b</sup>.

**אֲבִיזָרָא**, v. אֲבִיזָרָא a. אֲבִיזָרָא.

**אֲבִיזָרָא**, אֲבִיזָרָא pr. n. m. (*Bar*) *Abyu*, name of a renowned obituary poet. Yeb. 103<sup>a</sup>; M. Kat. 25<sup>b</sup> אֲבִיזָרָא אֲבִיזָרָא, אֲבִיזָרָא, Ms. Var. אֲבִיזָרָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

**אֲבִיזָרָא** m. (b. h., אֲבִיזָרָא) *poor, distressed*. Lev. R. s. 34 (etymol.) he is called *ebyon*, אֲבִיזָרָא (Yalk. a. l. אֲבִיזָרָא) because he longs for everything. Gen. R. s. 71. B. Mets. 111<sup>b</sup>.

**אֲבִיזָרָא** f. (b. h., אֲבִיזָרָא) *caper-tree, or caper-berry*, so called from the stimulating effects of its seed.—Pl. אֲבִיזָרָא. Maasr. IV, 6; a. e.

**אֲבִיזָרָא** f. pl. אֲבִיזָרָא dial. for אֲבִיזָרָא. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. II, 2 (ed. Zuck. אֲבִיזָרָא).

**אֲבִיזָרָא** f. (denom. of אֲבִיזָרָא) *want, distress*. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXX, end.

\***אֲבִיזָרָא**, אֲבִיזָרָא pr. n. pl. *Bé-Ebyoné* (Poor-House); Rashi. B. Kam. 117<sup>a</sup>. [Ms. M. אֲבִיזָרָא, Ms. F. אֲבִיזָרָא, Hal. G'dol. Ms. אֲבִיזָרָא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.—Prob. a corrupt. of אֲבִיזָרָא, v. אֲבִיזָרָא.]

**אֲבִיזָרָא**, v. אֲבִיזָרָא.

**אַבִּירִי** pr. n. m. *Abbayi*, 1) a renowned Babyl. Amora (original name נְזַמְנִי). Keth. 65<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—2) Oth. Amora of that name. Ib. 94<sup>a</sup>. Erub. 62<sup>a</sup>.

**אַבִּירָה** v. אַבִּירָה.

**אַבִּירָא** Y. Succ. II, 53<sup>a</sup>, א' רב read אַבִּירָא.

**אַבִּירָה (אַבִּיר)** f. (contr. of אַבִּירָה; בעִיר) *prayer*. א' *reader, precentor*. Y. Pes. V, 32<sup>c</sup> bot.—Y. Taan. III, end, 67<sup>a</sup>; Y. Sheb. I, 33<sup>b</sup> top אביר.

**אַבִּירָנוֹס** v. אַבִּירָנוֹס.

**אַבִּיר** Y. Yeb. VII, 8<sup>a</sup> bot א' אַבִּיר read אַבִּיר; comp. Y. Shebi. VI, 36<sup>c</sup>.

**אַבִּיל** *to mourn*, v. אָבֵל.

**אַבִּילָא** v. אָבֵלָא a. אָבֵלָא.

**אַבִּילָה** f. 1) *mourning*. Lam. R. introd., (R. Abbahu 4); v. אַבִּילָה—2) fem. of אָבֵל II.

**אַבִּילָהּ** ch.=next w. Targ. Lam. II, 5; v. אָבֵלָה. — M. Kat. 20<sup>b</sup> א' בַּאֲפֻהָ נִדְוָה in her (thy wife's) presence observe mourning (when she is in mourning).

**אַבִּילָוֹת** f. (אָבֵל) *mourning time, mourning ceremonies*. M. Kat. 20<sup>a</sup> sq. א' שְׁבַעַה the mourning time is seven days. Ib. 24<sup>a</sup> א' בַּשְּׁבַע no mourning ceremonies are to be observed on &c. Yeb. 43<sup>b</sup> א' הַדְּשָׁה recent (i. e. individual) mourning, in contrad. to א' יִשְׁנָה mourning over Jerusalem. [Gen. R. s. 8 beg., some ed. אַבִּילָוֹת—אִיבִילָה read אִיבִילָה—אִיבִילָה].

**אַבִּילָוֹתָא** v. אָבֵלָה.

**אַבִּילִין** pr. n. pl. *Abelin, Abilena*, a district of Peræa (v. Graetz, Gesch. d. Jud. II, 2, p. 457). Lev. R. s. 17; Pesik. Vayhi, p. 66<sup>a</sup> אַבִּילִין (corr. acc.); Pesik. R. s. XVIII (p. 88<sup>b</sup> ed. Friedm.) אִיבִילִים; Ruth R. to I, 5 אִיבִילִין. Tosef. Zeb. II, 3 ed. Zuck. אִיבִילִים (Var. אִיבִילִים). Cmp. אִיבִיל a. אָבֵל pr. n. pl.

**אַבִּימִי** pr. n. m. *Abbimi*, 1) a disciple of Rabbah. Shebu. 28<sup>b</sup>; Y. Ned. II, 37<sup>b</sup>; Y. Shebu. III, 34<sup>d</sup> top.—2) A. bar Tobī. Y. Naz. IX, beg., 57<sup>c</sup>.

**אַבִּין** pr. n. m. *Abbin*. Y. Bicc. II, beg., 64<sup>c</sup>; Rabbi A. Cmp. אַבִּין; v. אַבִּיר.

**אַבִּינָא** pr. n. m. *Abbina*, an Amora. Y. Pes. V, 32<sup>c</sup>. —Y. Ned. IV, beg. 38<sup>c</sup> (prob. Abbuna, as shortly before). [Y. Peah III, 17<sup>d</sup> bot. בִּינָא prob. the same.]—א' רב contr. אִבִּינָא q. v.

**אַבִּיסָנָא** Sabb. 151<sup>b</sup>, v. אָבִסָנָא.

**אַבִּיק** m. (בִּיק, v. בִּיק; comp. אַבִּיק) *outlet*, esp. a *pot in the bath-tub to which a waste-pipe is attached*. Mikv. VI, 10.

**אַבִּיק** v. אָבֵק.

**אַבִּיקָה** pr. n. m. *Abikah*, a hero at the defence of Jerusalem. Pesik. R. s. 29—30, א' בֶּנִי יִרְמְיָהוּ (Yalk. Lam. 1001 אַבִּיקָה בֶּנִי גִבְרִיר).

**אַבִּיקָלוֹס** v. אַבִּיקָלוֹס.

**אַבִּיר** m. (b. h., אָבֵר) *strong, mighty, eminent* (opp. light, of no influence); *noble*.—Pl. אַבִּירִים. R. Hash. 25<sup>b</sup> אַבִּיר שְׁבַא the noblest of the nobility. Y. ib. II, 58<sup>b</sup> bot. אַבִּירֵי עוֹלָם (Babli ib. l. c. אַבִּירֵי עוֹלָם; Koh. R. to I, 4 גִּדּוּלֵי) the world's noblest sons. [Esth. R. to II, 4, v. אַבִּירִים.]

**אַבִּירָדִימוֹס** v. אַבִּירָדִימוֹס.

**אַבִּירָם** pr. n. m. (b. h.) *Abiram*. Esth. R. to II, 4 א' ר' יְהוֹשֻׁעַ (some ed. אַבִּירָם, Midr. Sam. ch. XIII (ברִּיהַ דְּר' בִּירִי).

**אַבִּירָשָׁנָא** v. אַבִּירָשָׁנָא.

**אַבִּירָת** pr. n. pl. *Abyath Y'shimon*, usu. א' בִּירָת. Targ. Y. II, Num. XXI, 20.

**אַבִּירָתָר** (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Ebyathar*, an Amora. Git. 6<sup>b</sup>. Y. Ber. IX, 13<sup>a</sup>.

**אַבִּירָה** (b. h., אָבֵר, comp. אָבֵק) *to entangle*. Hithp. אַבִּירָה *to blend* (of whirling smoke columns). Pesik. R. s. 29—30.

**אַבִּירָה** m. (Syr., P. Sm. 15; v. foreg., comp. b. h. אָבֵק) *the fighter*, whence *large cock*. Targ. Prov. XXX, 31; comp. אַבִּירָה (Var. אַבִּירָה, Ms. אַבִּירָה).

**אַבֵּל** (b. h.) 1) *indeed, yes*. Tosef. Erub. V (IV), 1 א' אַבֵּל said they to him, *yes* (we admit). Erub. 30<sup>b</sup> top. Nid. 3<sup>b</sup>; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 91 א' אַבֵּל it is a South Palestine expression where *abal* means *bram*, v. אָבֵל.—2) *but, however*. Ber. VII, 1; a. v. fr.

**אַבֵּל I** (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Abel*, name of several towns; comp. אַבֵּלִין. Erub. 87<sup>a</sup> ed. (Ms. M. אַבֵּל, corr. acc., Var. lect. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

**אַבֵּל II** (b. h., אָבֵל, v. אָבֵל; comp. אָבֵל); [*dark*, comp. אָבֵל, *mourner*, esp. during seven days after burial. M. Kat. 14<sup>b</sup>; a. v. fr. — Pl. אַבֵּלִים, אָבֵלִים. Keth. 8<sup>b</sup>; v. אָבֵל. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39<sup>c</sup> bot. אַבֵּלִי גִיִּים mourners among gentiles; a. fr.—Fem. אַבֵּלָה, אַבֵּלָה. Y. Rer. IV, 8<sup>a</sup>; Y. Taan. II, 65<sup>c</sup> bot.

**אַבֵּל III** (foreg.) *to mourn*. Hithpa. אַבֵּלִים *to observe mourning ceremonies, to be bound to mourn, be an Abel*. M. Kat. 20<sup>b</sup> עִמּוֹ מֵהָאָה עִמּוֹ מֵהָאָה over whom one is bound to mourn, with him he must mourn, i. e. one must share in the mourning ceremonies of a relation at whose death he would have to observe mourning; a. fr.—Tanh. Sh'mini, 1 אַבֵּל. Pesik. Sos p. 148<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.

**אַבֵּל, אַבֵּל** ch. same. Targ. Lam. II, 8.

**אַבֵּל** (denom. of אָבֵלָה) *to mourn*. Targ.

Gen. XXXVII, 34; a. fr.—Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39<sup>e</sup> top. v. אֲמִירָא. Esth. R. beg. מִתְאַבְּלִין הָיוּ בְּיָלִידָהּ כִּי when the Empress gave birth, they (the Jews) mourned (it being the Ninth of Ab). B. Kam. 59<sup>b</sup> וְכִי לְאַתְּבָבֵל אֶחָד מֵהַיְּהוּדִים ed. (Ms. R. אֶחָד מֵהַיְּהוּדִים v. infra) art thou distinguished enough to wear mourning for Jerusalem?

\* *Pa.* אַפּל, אַפּריל. *Ib.* מַאַפּרילָא ed. (Ms. F. מאַפּרילָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., note 6) I wear mourning.

**אֵבֶל** m. (b. h., foreg.) *mourning*; cmp. אֲבֵלֶיךָ. Y. M. Kat. III., 82<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—*Pl.* אֲבֵלִים. M. Kat. 7<sup>b</sup> מִי אֲבֵלֶיךָ he whom his mourning days overtook, i. e. a second case occurring before the mourning days of the first expired.—אֵבֶל רַבָּתִי, *Ebel Rabbathi* (Great Mourning), name of a Talmudic treatise, also named euphemistically שִׂמְחֹת *Rejoicings*.—[Chald. Targ. Gen. I., 11; v. אֲבָלָא.]

אָבֿל, v. אָהֿבֿל.

**אַבְרָהָם**, **אַבְרָהָם**, **אַבְרָהָם** ch.=h. אַבְרָם. Targ. Koh.  
 VII, 2; a. e.—Pl., **אַבְרָהָם**, **אַבְרָם**. Targ. Prov.  
 XXXI, 6; a. e.—Y. M. Kat. III, 82<sup>d</sup> bot.; a. e.

**אֵיבָלָה, אֵיבָלָה, אֵיבָלָה** ch.=h. אֵיבָל. Targ. Gen. L, 11 (Var. אֵיבָלָה, אֵיבָלָה). Ib. O. XXVII, 41; a. e. Targ. Y. II Lev. X, 19 אֵיבָלָה—Gen. R. s. 27 (prov.) comes joy, rejoice; אֵיבָלָה comes mourning, mourn.

אָבֶלֶי, אָבֶלֶי f.=אָבֶלֶי. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXVI, 14.

אבלום. Ar. ed. Koh., v.

\* אַבְלוֹנִים, אַבְלִינִים (?) name of a *spring*. Gen.  
R. s. 33 (Snh. 108<sup>a</sup> דגדר בלוצה דגדר). Cmp. אַבְלִין, אַבְלִין.

\* **אַבְלִיזְמוֹס** (Ar. ed. Koh. אבליזמוס m. (αβλισμος)  
*night-lodging in open air.* א' בלי *camping apparels*  
 (leather covers etc.). Zeb. 94<sup>a</sup> Ar. (ed. אבליזמוס q. v.).

**אֲכַלְלוּשׁ** \* m. pl. (בלש 2); cmp. פֶּלֶשׁ, a. b. h. פֶּלֶשׁ. *those who cut through* (cmp. בָּקַע a. deriv.), whence *ground-diggers*. (Maim.). B. Mets. 77<sup>a</sup> הַמְדִּירֵנוּ א' Ar. Var. (ed. a. Ar. אֲכַל' q. v.; Ms. M. אֲכַלְלוּשׁ, Ms. R. אֲכַלְלוּר) the *ground-diggers* (working men) of M.

**אַבְלֵט** pr. n. m. *Ablet*, a gentile scholar, Ab. Zar. 30<sup>a</sup>.  
Y. Sabb. III, 6<sup>a</sup> bot., Y. Bets. II, 61<sup>c</sup>.

\* אבליה, אבליה pr. n. m. Pesik. R. s. 33 [Y. Naz. VII, 56<sup>a</sup> מגבילה; Y. Ber. III, 6<sup>a</sup> bot. גבילה].

\* **אַבְלִינָה** m. (ἐβέλινος=ἐβένινος S.) *ebony-wood*.  
Y'lamd. B'haal. אבל של (quot. in Ar., Tanh. a. Num.  
R. s. 14 only . . מנורות) couches of ebony wood. [Jellin.  
Beth Hammidr. VI, 88, Nr. 53 אַבְלִינָה]

\* **אָוֶלֶס, אָבֶלֶס** pr. n. pl. *Avlas*, in Cilicia, mentioned as one of the northern border places of the land of Israel. Targ. Y. I Num. XXXIV, 8 **אָבֶלֶס וְקִיִּלְקָאִי**; Y. II *ibid.* **רִקְלִי** **הַתְּרִמָּה דְּרִיקְלִי** (the district of) A. of the Cilicians. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 **עֵילִי רִבְתָּא** ed. Zuck. (Var. **אוֹלֶס**); Sifré Deut. 51 **רִבְתָּא**; Yalk. Deut. 624 **רִבְתָּא**; Y. Shebi. VI, 36<sup>a</sup> **רִבְתָּא** **אוֹלֶס**. [Probably identical with

Pylæ Ciliciæ, Πύλαι τῆς Καλκίας.] [Sifré Num. 131  
 סבטא מאילם; Y. Snh. X, 28<sup>d</sup> ס. of Ulam;  
 Bab. ib. 64<sup>a</sup> אלס סבטא בן אלס (?).]

**אֶבְמוּסוֹס** pr. n. m. (Εὔμωστος) *Eumusus*. Y. Meg. III, 74<sup>a</sup> bot., rendered in a secret letter מִיב לְמִי well-learned; v. אֶבְדֻקוֹס.

אֶבְמַחוס pr. n. m. (Εὐμαχος) *Eumachus*, an Amora.  
Y. Snh. III, end, 21<sup>d</sup>.

**אֶבֶן** f. (b. h.,  $\sqrt{\text{אב}}$ , comp. אָבַר, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.)  
*stone*. Sabb. 10<sup>a</sup>; Pes. 12<sup>b</sup> כוּרֵיב א' ו' like throwing a  
stone into a leather bottle (has no effect, or is indigesti-  
ble). Num. R. s. 22 (prov.) into a well out of which  
you drank א' תורוק בו א' cast no stone.—*jewel*.  
B. Bath. 16<sup>b</sup>; a. fr. *Pl.* אֶבְנִים, const. אֶבֶן. Gen. R. s. 68  
א' שנים מראיות הן שלשה א' (שלוש עשרה) if  
these three stones shall grow into one; a. fr.

Compounds and combinations: א' בִּיתָה *Stone Chamber*, name of a Temple compartment. Parah III, 1.—גִּלְדִּין—א', v. גִּלְדִּין—א' הַמִּצְוֶה (א' מִצְוֶה) *Stone of Losers* (Claims), a place in Jerusalem where lost and found things were deposited and claimed. Taan. III, 8; Y. ib. 66<sup>d</sup> bot.; B. Mets. 28<sup>b</sup>—הַמִּבְרַח א' or הַמִּבְרַח א' *auction place* (for slaves). Sifrē Deut. 26. Sifra B'har ch. VII, s. 6. Yalk. Lev. 667 חֲלָקָה א' מִבְּרֶחַ—א' a stone used for closing a pit etc. Nid. 69<sup>b</sup> ב' א' the corpse was put on a closing (immovable) stone; a. e. א' קְבוּרָה—א' *a stone rooted in the ground*, opp. חֲלוּשָׁה. Y. Sothā IX, 23<sup>e</sup> top.—אֲבֵי הַשֶּׁהָרָה—א' v. אֲבֵי הַשֶּׁהָרָה—א' *magnetic stone, load-stone*. Shh. 107<sup>b</sup>; a. e. אֲבֵי הַשֶּׁהָרָה א' *stone-dial*, Kel. XII, 4; a. e. אֲבֵי הַשֶּׁהָרָה א' *foundation stone*, stone Sh'thiyya which in the second Temple occupied the place of the Holy Arc. Yoma V, 2 (3); v. Gem. a. l.—אֲבֵי הַשֶּׁהָרָה א' *immigrant stones*, i. e. stones brought over from another ground. Tosef. Shebi. III, 4; emp. Shebi. III, 7 a. Y. Gem. a. l.—א' חֲלוּשָׁה—א' v. sup. קְבוּרָה א'—א' *a preserving stone*, a stone believed to protect against abortion. Sabb. 66<sup>a</sup>.—[For other combinations see respective determinants.]

**אָבן** m., only in Du. אָבנים (b. h., *וְבִן*, v. *בִּין*, emp. אָבֶן) 1) *the potter's turning implement*.—2) *the passage of the embryo, vagina*. Ex R. s. 1 (etym.) נָפְתָה שְׂדֵהָ בֵּין בָּי (some ed. נָפְתָה incorr.) where the child turns (to come to light). [Oth. etym. v. *ibid.* a. Sot. 11<sup>b</sup>.]

**אֲבִיבָה**, v. אֲבִיב ch.

אבנר Sabb. 109<sup>b</sup>, v. כנור.

**אַבְנֵי** m. (b. h., בנט,  $\sqrt{\text{בט}}$ , comp., belt. B. Kam.  
94<sup>b</sup>. Yoma 6<sup>a</sup>; 12<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—**אַבְנֵי־זָבִיבִים** Zeb. 18<sup>a</sup>.

**אבנימוס**, **נִימוֹס** pr. n. m. *Abnimos, Nimos*, a gentile philosopher, friend of R. Meir [prob. identical with the cynic philosopher *Oenomaus* of Gadara]. Gen. R. s. 65; a. e. הגרדי א'. Hag. 15<sup>b</sup> הגרדי א'.

\***אבניהא** Targ. Y. II Deut. XIV, 18, read with Y. I אבניהא v. אבניא.

**אבניהא**, **אִבְנִיָּהָא** f. (בין) *understanding, speculation*. Meg. 24<sup>b</sup> בא' דל' דל' (Ms. M. באיב' בל' it depends on the speculative faculty (not on the physical sight). Ab. Zar. 28<sup>b</sup> בא' דל' דל' (Ms. M. בליבא דליא, comp. Tosaf. a. l.) an affection of the eye-sight is connected with (has influence on) the mental faculties; (oth. opin., comp. אבן, *the fat surrounding the heart*).

**אבס** (b. h.; אב, comp. אפין) *to stuff; to fatten, feed* (act. a. neut.) B. Mets 86<sup>b</sup> (expl. abusim, I Kings V, 3) בא' דל' דל' איהן בא' דל' דל' which people fatten with force. Ib. בא' דל' דל' איהן בא' דל' דל' that stand feeding as they please. Sabb. XXIV, 3 (155<sup>b</sup>) בא' דל' דל' איהן בא' דל' דל' you must not (on the Sabbath) stuff the camel; expl. ib. you must not make a manger of her stomach (fill up to swelling); a. fr.—Part. pass. אבוס (=שור). Meg. 9<sup>a</sup>, a. e. (one of the changes said to have been made by the authors of the Septuag.).

**אבסקנמיה** (ἀβασκάντια) *unbewitched! may no harm befall you!* Y. Ab. Zar. I, end, 40<sup>b</sup> לא אמר א' he did not say *abascanta*, but etc. Y. Ber. IV, 13<sup>c</sup> top (corr. acc.).

**חבש=חבש**, v. חבש.

**אבספועין** m. pl. (ביע) *blains, pustules*. Targ. O. Ex. IX, 9 (Var. אבספועין f. pl.).

**אבסר**, v. אבסר.

**אבסיה**, **אִבְסִיָּה** f. (בסיה) *search, begging, the appearance of the poor for their share in the crop*. Pl. אבסיה Peah IV, 5 ג' אב' ו' (Y. ed. IV, 3 אב' three times a day the poor would come (comp. etym. Y. ib. 18<sup>b</sup> top). [Oth. comment. ref. to etym. in Y. l. c. a. Targ. Obad. v. 6: "the owner appears" &c.]

**אבצא** m. (=אבצא, comp. בעין) *tin*. Targ. O. Num. XXXI, 22.

**אבק** m. (b. h.; v. אבק, comp. עשן) (*thick, whirling*) *dust, powder*. Sabb. III, 3 אבק דרכים the (heated) sand on the roads. Hull. 91<sup>a</sup>. Cant. R. to III, 6; a. fr.—א' *the refuse of writing material, or the colored sand strewn over the writing*. Sabb. XII, 5 אבק במשקין if one writes (on the Sabb.) with a fluid or sap of fruits (instead of ink), or in the sand on roads or in the writer's powder.—Transf. (comp. אבק) *connection, something akin to, shade of*, as א' לשון הרע a shade of slander; א' א' a shade of usury; א' של שביעיה an agricultural occupation indirectly related to those forbidden in the Sabbath year; v. infr.—Pl. אבקור. Tosef. Ab. Zar. I, 10 א' ארבע (ed. Zuck. אבקאור) the word *abak* in its figur. sense is applied to four things; comp. B. Bath, 165<sup>a</sup>; B. Mets, 61<sup>b</sup>; 67<sup>a</sup>; Succ. 40<sup>b</sup>.

**אבק**, *Pi*, אבק, אִי־בַק (denom. of foreg.) *to cover with powder*, esp. plants, for fertilizing. Shebi. II, 2 אִי־בַקִּין (comp. Y. Gem. a. l.). M. Kat. 3<sup>a</sup>. Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>a</sup> top. —Part. pass. אִי־בַקִּין *powdered*. Y. Bicc. I, 63<sup>d</sup> bot. מאונקיה (read אִי־בַקִּין) grapes fertilized with powder. [Ar. "to remove the dust" (?)].

*Hithpa. a. Nithpa.* אִי־בַקִּין, אִי־בַקִּין *to be covered, or cover one's self with dust*. Gen. R. s. 43.—Metaph. *to sit at one's feet as a disciple*. Aboth. I, 4.

**אבין**, **אִבְיָן** (אב, comp. אבן, אבן) 1) *to entangle, twist, twine*. Men. 42<sup>a</sup> אבין ליה מיבן (perh. אבין Pa.) he twined (the show-fringes) with loops.—2) (neut. v.) *to be attached to, cling to* (idolatry etc.). Snh. 64<sup>a</sup>; Ab. Zar. 14<sup>b</sup>. Ib. 17<sup>a</sup> בה מיבא א' he was very deeply attached to sensuality.

**אביןא**, **אִבְיָנָא** ch.=h. אבין. Targ. Ex. IX, 9; a. e.

**אבן** Tosef. Mikv. V, 7, read אבין.

**אביןא**, v. אבין ch.

**אביןאור**, v. אבין h.

**אבקה** f. (b. h.; v. אבק) *spices, spice-box*. Fig. אבקה ריכל (peddler's spice-box) *a great scholar*. Cant. R. to III, 6 end.

**אבקולס** pr. n. m. (Εὐκόλος) *Eucolus*, father of R. Zechariah. Git. 56<sup>a</sup>; Lam. R. to IV, 2. Tosef. Sabb. XVI (XVII), 6 (Var. אבקולס, אבקולס). Comp. אפיקולוס.

**אבקה** Men. 33<sup>a</sup>, read אבקהא, v. next w.

**אבקהא** f. pl. (אבקה) *loops, leather rings*, on bedsteads for the reception of cords; in door cases, for hanging doors in. Ned. 56<sup>b</sup>; Snh. 20<sup>b</sup>. א' דרגש בא' . . . . a couch is called *dargesh*, when it is carried in and out (to be put up and taken apart) by means of loops (through which the cords are fastened); opp. *mittah*, v. אבקהא.—Men. 33<sup>a</sup>, Erub. 11<sup>b</sup> ed. (Ms. M. אבקהא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note), explain. א' דרכר ציר 'an indication of hinges'.—Macc. 23<sup>a</sup> (*loops* in the punishing scourge).

**אבר** or אבר Hif. הוֹבִיר, v. אבר.

**אבר** (אבר, v. אבב; comp. גבר, גבר) *to be bent, pressed, thick*.

*Pi.* אִי־בִר, אִי־בִר 1) *to strengthen, harden* (comp. אבין). Snh. 109<sup>b</sup> (play on *Abiram*, Num. XVI, 1) א' לבי מ' ו' (Ms. M. (Rashi לבבי, ed. נצמי) he hardened his heart against repentance.—2) (denom. of אבר) *to measure wings, to define city limits, for Sabbath distances, in cases of wing-like projections beyond the line*. Erub. V, 1 כיצור א' (accord. to Rab's spelling, while Sam. read אִי־בִר, v. Y. ib. 22<sup>b</sup>, Bab. ib. 53<sup>a</sup>) how do we measure outskirts of a city in order to draw the Sabbath line?; v. etymol. definit. Y. a. Babl. ll. cc. a. Y. Ber. VII, 12<sup>c</sup> top.—3) (b. h. Hif.) *to soar, take wings*. Gen. R. s. 42 (play on *Shemeber*, Gen. XIV, 2) א' שְׂמֵאֵבֶר Ar. s. v. שְׂמֵאֵבֶר (ed. שדחה פירח) he took wings to fly and obtain wealth.







**אגדה**, v. אגד III.

**אגדה**, or **אגדה** f. (אגד, נ absorbed or dropped = *tale, story, lesson*, esp. *Agadah*, that class of Rabb. literature which explains the Bible *homiletically*, opp. to *Halakhah* or *legal interpretation* (הלכה, הלכה). M. Kat. 23<sup>a</sup> a legal tradition and an Agadah (homily). Y. Yeb. XII, 13<sup>a</sup>. Y. B. Bath. VI, 15<sup>e</sup> היא אגדה it is a traditional Agadah.—Y. Git. IV, 45<sup>e</sup> בא... בא... who among us can enter into what thy grandfather said?—אגדה a lecturer on Agadah. Gen. R. s. 94; a. fr.—אגדה חלום the Agadah on Psalms. Ib. s. 33.—Pl. אגדה, אג. Lev. R. s. 22, beg.; a. fr.—Cmp. אגדה.

**אגדה**, pl. אגדות Tosef. Makhsh. III, 8 ed. Zuck., v. אגדה.

**אגרון**, v. אגר.

**אגרים**, v. אגרס.

**אגריקוס** (אגריקוס, popular corrupt. אגר, comp. אגריקוס) m. (aedicus=cognitor sive defensor civitatis, esp. in Asia Minor) *state's agent, syndic*. Gen. R. s. 12 when an aedicus is in the country, he holds the authority over the public road (curator viae, v. בקא). Yalk. Ps. 794 (a. Ar.) אגר, corr. acc.—Pl. אגריקוס. Cant. R. to VII, 9 (ed. אגר).

**אגרינא** m. (v. אגרינא I a. P. Sm. 23) *worm-wood* (Rashi: *horehound*). Ab. Zar. 29<sup>a</sup> Ar. a. ed. (Ms. M. אגרינא, with ר), in a prescription against asthma. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXIX, 17 אגר (Var. אגר); ed. Vienna pl. אגרינא (אגר).

**אגדה** f. ch. (=h. אגדה) 1) *Agadah, homiletic literature*. B. Kam. 60<sup>b</sup> opp. שמעיה Sotah 49<sup>a</sup> אגדה (abbr. יד/ש"ר) the *kaddish* (prayer) after lectures. Y. Sabb. XVI, 15<sup>e</sup>—2) *the Haggadah*, i. e. *the recitations for the Passover night*. Ps. 115<sup>b</sup> אגדה והלילה Haggadah and Hallel. Ib. 116<sup>b</sup> אגדה who recited the Hag. in the house of R. Joseph (who was blind)?

**אגדה** m. (אגדה to sting, v. אגדה, חג=אג, v. חגג) *thorn, thorn-bush*. Y. Shebi. VII, 37<sup>b</sup> top.—Pl. אגדה. Y. Kil. V, 30<sup>a</sup> bot.; v. אגדה.

**אגדה** adv. *inside, amid*, v. אגדה. Hull. 130<sup>ab</sup>. Cmp. אגדה.

**אגדה** m. (אגדה, v. אגדה=h. אגדה q. v.) *cleft, fissure*. אגדה אגדה *cataract, water-falls* (issuing from a fissure). Lam. R. to I, 17 (play on *hogeg* ibid. Ps. XLII, 5) אגדה אגדה Ar. like the cataract that rests neither &c. [Ed. געגעה].

**אגדה** m. (אגדה I) *band*. Y. Sabb. VI, 8<sup>a</sup> bot.; Y. Yeb. XII, 12<sup>d</sup> top אגדה אגדה a band (of bast) with which mala punicia (pomegranates) are tied together.—Pl. אגדה, const. אגדה. Peah VI, 10 אגדה אגדה stalks of garlic plant used for tying bunches; [oth. opin. bunches of garlic on one stalk],

opp. to אגדה tied bunches. [Tosef. ib. III, 8 אגדה ed. Zuck., *piles of garlic*, v. אגדה.] [Num. R. s. 4 beg. אגדה אגדה, v. אגדה.]

**אגדה** f. (b. h. אגדה, v. foreg.) 1) *bundle, bunch*. B. Mets. I, 8. Succ. 33<sup>b</sup> אגדה אגדה as a bunch of herbs is tied; a. fr.—2) *band, union; faction*. Lev. R. s. 30; Gen. R. s. 88 אגדה אגדה one brotherhood.—Pl. אגדה. Peah VI, 10; v. foreg. Makhsh. VI, 2 אגדה אגדה (herb) bunches which have been lying in the market houses; v. Tosef. ib. III, 8.—Yeb. 13<sup>b</sup> (ref. to אגדה Deut. XIV, 1) אגדה אגדה do not form yourselves into religious factions. Ber. 4<sup>a</sup> אגדה אגדה in companies (amusing themselves).—3) אגדה אגדה pr. n. of a family, *Beth-Aguddah*. Mass. Sofrim IV, 1 אגדה אגדה the scribes of the family Beth-Ag.

**אגדה** m. (אגדה=) *thumb*. Yoma II, 1. Cant. R. to III, 6.

**אגדה** m. (b. h.) *nut*. Git. 64<sup>b</sup> (as signs of mental responsibility) אגדה אגדה if you throw a nut to it, and the child picks it up (at the same time throwing a pebble away); a. e.—Pl. אגדה, const. אגדה. Or. III, 8 אגדה אגדה when the nuts are burst open. Ib. 7 אגדה אגדה crack-nuts (eatable); a. fr. [Tosef. Sabb. XIV (XV), 1 אגדה אגדה ed. Zuck., read אגדה, v. אגדה.] [For etymol. comp. אגדה.]

**אגדה** ch. same; also *nut-tree*. Keth. 77<sup>b</sup> אגדה אגדה scrapings of the bark of a nut-tree; v. אגדה.—Cmp. אגדה, אגדה.

**אגדה** f. (v. אגדה) *nut-tree*. Cant. R. to VI, 11.

**אגדה**, v. אגדה.

**אגדה** m. *Quæstor*. Gen. R. s. 12, v. אגדה a. אגדה, end.

**אגדה** (אגדה, fr. אגדה) *up! come on!* Gen. R. s. 78.

**אגדה** m. (אגדה) *assembly*, esp. *public games*. Y'lamd. Emor (quot. in Ar, missing in Tanh.) אגדה אגדה.

**אגדה** Tanh. Mishp. 1, read אגדה.

**אגוסטה** (אגוסטה) f. *Augusta*, title of a female member of the imperial family (of Rome), in gen. *princess* &c. Esth. R. to I, 9. [Tan'h. Vaëra 8, אג, read אגוסטה.]

**אגוסטין** (אגוסטין) m. (Augustanus, Augustianus) *a servant in a colonia Augustana*, (perhaps identical with Curialis or Decurio; cmp. Gibbon, ed. Miln. II, 142sq., Amer. ed.). Snh. 26<sup>a</sup> אגוסטין אגוסטין... אגוסטין he may say (as an excuse for tilling in the Sabbath year), I am merely an imperial servant in the estate.

**אגוסטין**, Gen. R. s. i, v. אגוסטין.

**אגוסטוס** (אגוסטוס) m. *Augustus*, title of the Roman emperor, in gen. *ruler, sovereign*. Y. Ber. IX, 12<sup>d</sup> bot. as one uses indiscriminately אגוסטוס אגוסטוס

(βασίλευς) Basileus, Caesar, Augustus; Gen. R. s. 8 (corr. acc.). Ex. R. s. 23, beg.; a. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 12 במדינה א' ed. (Ar. אגבאסטס) read אגבאסטס or אגבאסטס v. אגבאסטס.]

**אגוסטין** m. pl. *Augustiani*, a Praetorian legion entitled to proclaim the emperor. Esth. R. to I, 3, end א' רקומיני the Decumani (or Decimani) and the Aug.—Gen. R. s. 94 גא' (corr. acc.); v. Sachs. Beitr. I, 113 sq.

**אגוסטל**, v. next w.

**\*אגוסטלי** m. (Augustalis). *Præfectus Augustalis*, title of the prefect of Egypt. Gen. R. s. 1. ed. (Var. אגוסטל, Ar. אגוסטל).

**אגוסתא** Ex. R. s. 8 some ed., read אגוסטוס.

**אגור** m. (גפס I, גפס) 1) *sexual intercourse*. Y. Git. VII, 48<sup>d</sup> אגור לי אגופה to reserve to himself the right of embracing her; Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16<sup>e</sup> גופה—2) *door-stop*, v. אגס.—[אגס v. אגס.]

**אגור, אגור** m. (אגור I) *heap, hill*. Tosef. Shebi. III, 3 אגור וא' יוצא ו' ed. Zuck. (Var. ואגור) and a mound (of arable ground) rises out of it (the rock).—Pl. אגורים; const. אגורי. Tosef. Peah III, 8 אגורי השים ed. Zuck. (Var. אגורי, אגורי, ed. אגורי, v. אגורי) heaps of garlic on the field, not yet bunched.

**אגורא I, אגורא** ch. same; esp. *heathen altar* (comp. b. h. גל). Targ. Jud. VI, 25; a. fr.—Pl. אגורין. אגורא, אגורא. Targ. II Kings XXI, 3; a. fr.

**אגורא II** f. (ἀγορά) *market-place, court-session, court*. Pl. אגוראות. Git. 88<sup>b</sup> א' של נכרים (ed. אגוראות corr. acc.) gentile courts.

**\*אגורת** f. (אגור) prop. *store-room*, hence *the compartments of the nut-shell*. Pl. אגורות. Pesik. R. s. 11 as the nut has ארבע אגורות four compartments (Yalk. Cant. 992 אגורות).

**אגורי** inf. of אגור.—אגורי for אגורי, v. אגורא.

**אגורי, אגורי** m. (v. אגור, אגור) *fit for storage, of good quality*. Kel. XVII, 8 the olive (as a size standard) . . . neither large nor small, but of medium size, א' which is the kind called *egori*. Ber. 39<sup>a</sup>; Y. Bicc. I, 63<sup>d</sup> (etymol. explan.); v. אגורי. Yalk. Deut. 851 אגורי. Gen. R. s. 91, end א' myrrh fit for storage.—Pl. אגורין Num. R. s. 4 beg. חטים אגורין, read אגורין אגורי are all storage wheat (opp. אגורי). Comp. אגורי.

**אגוריאור**, v. אגורא II.

**אגושמוס**, תוס. . . ., v. אגושמוס.

**אגח, אגח**, v. גח.

**אגחיתא, אגחיתא** f. (אגח) *fighting*. Targ. Ps. CX, 3; a. e.

**אגמין**, Snh. 91<sup>a</sup>, v. אגמין.—Y. Kil. IX, 32<sup>a</sup> v. אגמין.

**אגמרגמא** m. (καταρράκτης, *cataracta*) *cataract, cascade*.—Pl. אגמרגמא Y. M. Kat. I, beg. 80<sup>b</sup> א' אגמין what is your opinion about those cascades?

**אגנא**, v. אגנא.

**אגנא**, v. גנא.

**אגחיתא**, v. אגחיתא.

**אגין** Tanh. Emor. 18, v. אגין.—Y. Sabb. II, 5<sup>b</sup> כפר א', read אגין=אגין Gen. R. s. 6.

**\*אגין** (denom. of אגנא, אגנא, Pa.) *to form disks or cakes (of wax)*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>b</sup> bot. אגין קרין he who forms cakes of wax dust (on a Sabbath).

**אגינו** Gen. R. s. 56, some ed. אגינו—a corrupt passage, prob. to be read: אגין וחקיקה אגין אגין בני עמי.

**אגיס** m. *wife's brother or kindred, brother-in-law*, v. גיס. Snh. III, 7 ed. Y.; a. fr.

**אגיסמין, אגיסמין** v. אגיס.

**אגיסמין**, v. אגיסמין.

**אגירא, אגירא** m. (אגיר) *hired man, laborer*. Targ. Job VII, 1; 2; a. fr.—Pl. אגירי. B. Mets. 76<sup>b</sup> sq. (interch. in ed. with אגורי, corr. acc.).

**\*אגיריסין** m. pl., a corruption of a geographical term, perh. אפירוסין (Ἐπειρώται) (steeds) of *Epyrus*. Targ. Jer. V, 8 (h. text אגיריסין).

**אגיש** Lam. R. to I, 21; Pesik. Anokhi p. 138<sup>b</sup>, v. אגיש I.

**אגלא, אגלא** m. (v. גל, גל) *outside-door, city-gate*.—Pl. אגלי, אגלי. B. Bath 8<sup>a</sup> גפא א' Ar. (ed. לאג). all must contribute towards keeping the city gates in repair; B. Mets. 108<sup>a</sup> (Ms. M. גלי).

**אגלוקין**, v. אגלוקין a. אגלוקין.

**אגלים** m. (b. h.; אגל, sec. r. of אגל, comp. רוג, רוג) *rounded things, rain-drops*. Hag. 12<sup>b</sup> א' עליית א' (allus. to Job XXXVIII, 28) the upper store in heavens containing the rains. [V. Var. lect. in Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200.]

**אגלין** read אגלין.

**אגלפיתא** f. (גל) *engraving, setting*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXI, 5.

**אגלקין**, v. אגלקין.

**אגם I** (h. גמם; גמ, v. גמם) *to be bent*, whence *to be in grief*. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 28.

**אגם II** m. (b. h.; v. foreg. a. אגמין) *anything bending and peeling*, whence 1) *leek*, or *leek-like plants*, opp. to אגמין young grain &c. Kid. 62<sup>b</sup> this refers only to *shahath* אגל בא' but not to *agam*. Ib. מאי משמע דהא א' לישנא דבוצלנא הוא (Ar. אגמין) what proof have you that *agam* in this case has the meaning of onion-plants? (Answ. ref. to אגמין Is. LVIII, 5).—2) (b. h.) *reed, reed-land (juncetum), dwelling places of wild beasts*, opp. אגמין cultivated land. Taan. 22<sup>a</sup>.

**אָנ** m. (גמס) *a field which requires clearing in order to be made arable, uncleared ground containing roots of trees &c.* Ab. Zar. 38<sup>a</sup> בא' האר האר set fire to an uncleared field. Y. ib. II, 44<sup>d</sup> bot. א' חמרים a field on which palms stood, the roots of which must be grubbed up.

**אָנא** ch. same. Ab. Zar. 38<sup>a</sup> וב' ללוי א' וב' his intention was merely to clear the ground.

**אָנא** m. ch. (גום, v. אָנא) *a depression, stagnant water, lake; also marshland, meadow.* B. Mets. 36<sup>b</sup> קטל קני בא' the vapors of the meadow; a. fr. בא' קטל to cut reeds in the meadow—to be illiterate. Sabb. 95<sup>a</sup>; Snh. 33<sup>a</sup>.—*Pl.* אָנא, אָנא. Targ. Is. XXXV, 7; a. e.—אָנא. Sabb. 77<sup>b</sup> בא' grazes in meadows.

**אָנא II** pr. n. pl. *Agma*, in Babylon. B. Mets. 86<sup>a</sup>.—B. Bath. 127<sup>a</sup>; Kid. 72<sup>a</sup> אָנא אָנא Akra d'Agma, v. אָנא. Snh. 38<sup>b</sup> אָנא אָנא (Ar. אָנא דיקורי; oth. var. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

**אָנא** f. (אָנא I, v. אָנא) *grief of the soul.* M. Kat. 14<sup>b</sup>; a. fr. Ms. M., s. Ar. א' (ed. ע).

**אָנא** m. (b. h. אָנא; v. אָנא II) *reed, cane.*—בעל הא' *cane-bearer*, a subordinate executive officer. Y. Sot. IX, 24<sup>b</sup> top; a. e., v. אָנא.

**אָנא** ch. same. Targ. Is. LVIII, 5.—Targ. Job. XL, 26 Ms. (ed. אָנא).

**אָנא** m.—אָנא. Sabb. 145<sup>b</sup> ed.

**אָנא** ch. v. אָנא.

**אָנא** m. (b. h. אָנא, v. אָנא) *basin, kettle.* Sabb. 110<sup>a</sup> א' א' a basin filled with cress. Ab. Zar. 31<sup>a</sup> א' א' Ms. M. (ed. רפ') a basin-like vessel placed over the opening of the cask. Pes. 45<sup>b</sup>.—Ber. 22<sup>a</sup> א' א' in a bath tub.—*Pl.* אָנא, אָנא. Targ. Is. LXV, 11.—Pes. 30<sup>b</sup> א' א' the kneading basins of Mahuza.—אָנא pr. n. pl. Targ. Jud. IV, 11; Y. Meg. I, 70<sup>a</sup> bot. אָנא, later name of אָנא *pools of Kadesh*. [B. Kam. 61<sup>b</sup> אָנא אָנא Ms. R., *ponds of the field*, v. אָנא a. אָנא.]

**אָנא** (Var. v. infra) name of a Roman general in the days of R. Yoh. b. Zakkai, or of R. Gamliel, prob. a corrupt. of אָנא *Quintus*, or אָנא *Quintus*; [Graetz: *Atticus*, v. Monatsschr. 1885 p. 17 sq.]. Sifré Deut. 351 אָנא. Y. Snh. I, 19<sup>b</sup> top אָנא; ib. c bot. אָנא; ib. d top אָנא. Num. R. s. 4 אָנא (אָנא); Bekh. 5<sup>a</sup> אָנא. אָנא seem most probable.]

**אָנא** Y. Ter. VII, 21<sup>b</sup>, v. אָנא.

**אָנא** v. next. w.

**אָנא** f. (agnina, sc. pellis) *lamb-skin.* Gen. R. s. 20 Mus. (ed. אָנא).

**אָנא** v. אָנא.

**אָנא** f. 1) אָנא. Targ. II Esth. I, 2.—2) *protection, guard.* Num. R. s. 12; Midr. Till. to Ps. XCI, 2 *mahāsi* (Ps. I. c.) means אָנא *my guard*.

**אָנא** (Tosef. אָנא) m. (גום, v. אָנא III, cmp. אָנא) *pear, pear-tree.* [In oth. Semit. dial. except Syr., *phum*, Fl. to Levi Talm. Dict. s. v.] Y. Kil. I, 27<sup>a</sup> bot.; Tosef. ib. 4. Ib. II, 15 (Var. אָנא).—*Pl.* אָנא, אָנא. Y. Ter. XI, 47<sup>d</sup> bot. Kil. I, 4. Tosef. Shebi. VII, 18; a. fr. [Omp. אָנא, esp. Cant. VI, 11, where the context points to *fruits* in gen. Cmp. אָנא.]

**אָנא** v. אָנא.

**אָנא** Ar. s. v. אָנא, read אָנא.

**אָנא** m. (ἐξέτις S.) *farewell-address, bequest.* [Mostly corrupt.] Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXIV. Ib. to Ps. LXXXVI, 1. Ib. to Ps. XXXVII. Pesik. Aharé p. 175<sup>a</sup> אָנא; Lev. R. s. 21 אָנא, read אָנא (v. Buber to Pesik. I. c.).

**אָנא** Koh. R. to III, 14, read אָנא (Mat. K.).

**אָנא** (sec. r. of אָנא, v. אָנא) *to fill up a hole with pitch &c.* B. Kam. 105<sup>a</sup>.

**אָנא** m. (אָנא I) *the moulding or eminence of the door frame against which the door shuts, door-stop* (esp. of door-ways in thick city walls &c. with reference to sacred limits in sacrificial law). Pes. VII, 12 א' א' the space of the wall inside the door-stop is subject to the laws which apply to the space enclosed by the wall. Ib. 85<sup>b</sup> א' א' the stop itself and the corresponding space. Y. ib. VII, 35<sup>b</sup> אָנא.

**אָנא** com. (v. foreg.—אָנא; cmp. b. h. אָנא) 1) *wing, pinion.* *Pl.* אָנא; *Du.* אָנא. Neg. XIV, 1. Gen. R. s. 39; a. e.—2) *winged animals, poultry.* Succ. 42<sup>a</sup>.—3) *arms, shoulders of a human being.* Y. Snh. VII, 24<sup>b</sup> bot. א' א' you might think the convict must be cut through at the arm-pits. Sabb. 129<sup>a</sup> א' א' her mates lift her by her arms.—4) *banks of river &c.* B. Kam. 61<sup>a</sup> a rivulet which imparts שכל א' א' booty (alluvium) to its banks. B. Bath. 99<sup>b</sup> א' א' whose embankments have disappeared (washed away).

**אָנא** ch. same, *wing.* Gen. R. s. 75, beg. אָנא shakes her wings to shake the ashes off. [Targ. Ezek. I, 14, prob. אָנא]. [B. Bath. 8<sup>a</sup>, v. אָנא].—*Pl.* אָנא, const. אָנא. Targ. Cant. V, 11. Cmp. אָנא, אָנא.

**אָנא** v. אָנא.

**אָנא** I (b. h., אָנא, v. אָנא) *to gather, collect.* Y. Yoma III, 41<sup>a</sup> top (expl. *agartle*, Ezr. I, 9). Y. Bicc. I, 63<sup>d</sup> bot. א' א' it stores up its oil, (does not let it trickle out), v. אָנא; Ber. 39<sup>a</sup> א' א' its oil remains stored up.—Y. Nid. III, beg. 50<sup>c</sup> top אָנא blood collected in one place.—Trnsf. *to store up thoughts, arguments.* Sifré Deut. 16 (play on *géro* Deut. I, 16) א' א' that means him who heaps arguments up against him (his opponent in litigation). Ex. R. s. 6 א' א'.

הורה (Var. שאַגיר *Pi.*) he is called Agur (Prov. XXX, 1) because he collected words of the Law (stored up knowledge); Koh. R. beg. שאַגיר בד"ר because he was stored (or *girded*, v. אַגיר II) with knowledge. Cant. R. to I, 1 end. [Sabb. 60<sup>a</sup> אוגירה ed., v. אַגיר.]

*Nif.* אַגיר: *to be gathered*. Num. R. s. 20 beg. (play on ייגר Num. XXII, 3) ויהן נאָגירן לעיריהם and they were gathered to their towns (for defence).

*Hif.* הוֹגִיר, *to store up*. Tosef. Dem. I, 10 המוֹגִירוֹת the store-keepers' places; v. מוֹגִירָה, מוֹגִירָה.

אַגיר I ch. same; *Pa.* אַגיר *to heap up*, Targ. Y. Deut. I, 16 רִמְאָגִיר וְכ' (ed. Vien. מִמְאָגִיר—) who heaps up litigations, v. foreg. [Targ. Ps. CIV, 7 למיגר Ms., v. יגיר.]

אַגיר II (אֶגֶר, v. אַגיר). 1) *to gird, arm*. Midr. Prov. to XXX, 1 שאַ' הלציו who girded his loins for wisdom; Yalk. Prov. a. l. Part. pass. אַגיר, v. אַגיר I. 2) *to halt*, whence part. f. אוֹגִירָה (sub. סִפְרִין) a knife having indentations which catch the passing nail of the examiner. Hull. 17<sup>b</sup>.—\*3) *to occupy space*. B. Bath 14<sup>a</sup> (interchanging with אָבֵל q. v.).

אַגיר II (אֶגֶר) (אֶגֶר, akin to אָבֵל, v. foreg.) prop. *to tie*, whence *to hire, employ, rent*. Targ. Gen. XXX, 16; a. fr.—Koh. R. to IV, 6; Lev. R. s. 3 beg. (prov.) דא' רנט גרדנס he who rents one garden will eat birds; him who rents gardens, the birds will eat. Git. 73<sup>a</sup> אגור בלחר they hired boatmen. Snh. 73<sup>a</sup> מִיגֵר אַגִירָה to hire help. Y. Taan. I, 64<sup>b</sup> bot. וזיירא מיגר hiring prostitutes. B. Mets. 79<sup>a</sup>; a. fr. *Af.* אוֹגִיר 1) same. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIII, 5 (4).—B. Mets. 77<sup>a</sup> (interch. with Pe.) אַגִירָה אַגִירָה engages laborers.—2) *to rent out, lease*. Erub. 63<sup>b</sup> לֵן רשיתך lease to us thy property. Y. Dem. VI, 25<sup>b</sup> top. Y. Taan. I, 64<sup>b</sup> bot. אוֹגִירָה חמרי I hired my ass out.

*Ithpa.* אִתְּהִי, *Ithpe.* אִתְּהִי (contr. of אִתְּהִי) *to be hired, to work as a laborer*. Targ. O. Deut. XXIII, 25; a. e.—Yoma 20<sup>b</sup> (prov.) אִר חגרה וְכ' (combine into one w.) when thou hast hired thyself out to one, comb his wool (shrink from no labor).

אַגיר III, אַגִירָה I m. (foreg.) *rent, wages; reward, profit*. Targ. Gen. XV, 1; a. fr.—B. Mets. 63<sup>b</sup> נטר ליה א' compensation for waiting (giving time for delivery), i. e. advancing the money to the seller. Ib. 68<sup>b</sup> כ' פלגא בא' half profit or loss. Ib. 69<sup>b</sup> ופגרא א' payment for carrying freight, and indemnity to the boatmen in case of wreck. Y. M. Kat. II, 81<sup>b</sup> top וקרנא א' profit and principal (cost-price).—Y. B. Mets. II, 8<sup>c</sup> top עלמא מא' than all profit this world can offer.—2) *that which deserves reward, meritorious deed*. Ber. 6<sup>b</sup> רפירקא ריהבא א' the merit in attending a lecture lies in running [to it] (anxiety to hear it). [אַגִירָה אַגִירָה staff, pole, v. אַגיר.]

אַגיר אַגִירָה roof; אַגִירָה letter, v. אִי.

אַגִירָה II pr. n. m. *Agra*, father-in-law of R. Abba; father of R. Y'hudah. Hull. 104<sup>b</sup>; 134<sup>a</sup>. Nid. 53<sup>a</sup>.

אַגִירָה v. next. w.

אַגִירָה (freq. אַגִירָה) m. (a corrupt. of ἀγοράνομος, v. אַגִירָה) *agoranomos*, corresponding to the Roman *ædilis*, *market commissioner*, *gauger*, &c. Ab. Zar. 58<sup>a</sup> נכרי א' (כורר, Ms. V. א' גוי א') a gentile agoran.—B. Kam. 98<sup>a</sup> טריעא א' an Arabian agoran.—B. Bath. 89<sup>a</sup> א' אַגִירָה plur. Ar. (ed. מִעִירָה plur.) an agoran. may be appointed for superintending measures, but not for fixing the prices.—*Pl.* אַגִירָה B. Bath. l. c. (v. supra). [Pesik. Asser p. 96<sup>a</sup> שרצא לא' (sing.) Ar. (ed. להגירנימים read לא' (read אַגִירָה). Y. Naz. V, 54<sup>a</sup> שחרית ונמצאת אגרון (corr. acc.) from dark colored wheat (inferior), and found it was *igg'ru* (superior). [R. Simson to Peah II, 5 quotes אַגִירָה; El. W. in Sh'noth El. ibid. אַגִירָה. [B. Bath. V, 6 has לבנה *white, pure* for 'our w.]

אַגִירָה f. אַגִירָה I, Pi; cmp. אַגִירָה (*grain*) *fit for storage, of superior quality*. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, beg. 54<sup>d</sup> אַגִירָה על הא' על השמירה וְכ' *Trumah* may be taken from the stored-up wheat for the wheat which has to be quickly disposed of, or vice versa. Y. Peah. II, 17<sup>a</sup> אַגִירָה וְכ' אַגִירָה (read אַגִירָה). Y. Naz. V, 54<sup>a</sup> שחרית ונמצאת אגרון (corr. acc.) from dark colored wheat (inferior), and found it was *igg'ru* (superior). [R. Simson to Peah II, 5 quotes אַגִירָה; El. W. in Sh'noth El. ibid. אַגִירָה. [B. Bath. V, 6 has לבנה *white, pure* for 'our w.]

אַגִירָה v. אַגִירָה.

אַגִירָה m. pl. (a corrupt. of אַגִירָה, cmp. אַגִירָה a. next. art.) *costum-collectors*, (cmp. Sm. Ant. s. v. Agoranomos). Gen. R. s. 75 ed. (Ar. אַגִירָה).

אַגִירָה v. אַגִירָה.

אַגִירָה v. next. w.

אַגִירָה (corr. אַגִירָה), contr. אַגִירָה m. (ἀγοράνομος) *agoranomos*, *market-commissioner*; v. אַגִירָה a. אַגִירָה. Y. Dem. II, 22<sup>c</sup> top גדול א' גרול the agor. was an influential man. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44<sup>b</sup> top. Lev. R. s. 1 אַגִירָה (corr. acc.). Y. B. Bath. V, 15<sup>a</sup> bot. אַגִירָה (twice); a. fr.

אַגִירָה m. (b. h., גִירָה; cmp. אַגִירָה) *fiat*; fig. *power, usurpation*. Kel. XVII, 12. Ex. R. s. 1. אַגִירָה *mighty, violent*. Y. Peah. VII, 20<sup>c</sup> top; v. infra.—Sot. 41<sup>b</sup> אַגִירָה אַגִירָה the power of sycophancy.—*Pl.* אַגִירָה אַגִירָה the men of power of the house of David; Snh. 49<sup>a</sup>. Pes. 53<sup>b</sup> אַגִירָה a strong, violent man (opp. גברא רבה a great man).

אַגִירָה (גִירָה) pr. n. pl. *Agrippina*, one of the signal stations for announcing the New-Moon, prob. a tower or height near Cæsarea Philippi, enlarged by Agrippa II. R. Hash. II, 4 (22<sup>b</sup>) אַגִירָה Ms. M. 2, Mish. Nap. (ed. אַגִירָה . . . אַגִירָה; Y. ed. . . אַגִירָה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 4).

\* אַגִירָה Koh. R. to I, 18 read אַגִירָה or pl. אַגִירָה. Cmp. אַגִירָה.

אַגִירָה m. (ἀγρός, neut. or acc.) *wild* (opp. אַגִירָה q. v.); *rough*. Gen. R. s. 77; Cant. R. to III, 6 אַגִירָה, Num. R. s. 11 (refer. to Gen. III, 8) שומע



(Num. XIX). Ab. Zar. 24<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—Lam. R. to IV, 5, v. אָדומים *Pl.* אָדומים, אָדומים; Y. Succ. II, 53<sup>d</sup>, v. אָדומים—Gen. R. s. 89; a. fr.

**אָדום** (b. h. אָדום) 1) pr. n. m. *Edom*, surname of Esau, son of Isaac; mostly used as a nom. gentil. *Edomite*, *Edomite nation*.—2) fem. (sub. מלכות) *Rome*, *Roman government* (owing to the dependence of Herod on Rome). Ex. R. s. 35; a. fr. Ibid. א' מלכות א' a. fr. [In subsequent ages: *Christianity*.]

**אָדומי** m. (b. h. אָדומי) *Edomite, Idumean*. Keth. 30<sup>a</sup> א' the laws of intermarriage with Egyptians and Edomites as implied in Deut. XXIII, 8.—Pes. III, 1 א' Idumean vinegar; a. e.—Snh. 12<sup>a</sup> א' ולא הניח א' הלו Ar. a. Ms. M. (later ed. under censorial influences ארמי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) and that Edomite (disguise for *Roman government*, v. foreg.) would not permit them.—Fem. אָדומית.—*Pl.* אָדומית. Keth. 64<sup>b</sup> א' Idumean barley.

**אָדון** m., const. אָדון (b. h.; דין) *lord, judge*. Hag. 3<sup>b</sup> א' Lord of all creatures. Y. Kid. IV, beg. 65<sup>b</sup> (allud. to *Adon*, pr. n., Neh. VII, 61) א' there is no justice and no judge. Gen. R. s. 89 (play on *Kar*, Is. XXX, 23) א' קירי Kyri (κύριος) means Lord.

**אָדונה** f. *mistress*. Gen. R. s. 89 אָדונה עם אָדונה Joseph suffered while being with his mistress. Ib. s. 98 (play on *ben porath* Gen. XLIX, 22) א' וב' the youth that broke (defeated the plans of) his mistress; the youth whom his mistress broke (having him put in prison). Ib. (play on *vay-mar'ruhu* Gen. ib. 23) א' בן שומר the youth who made life bitter to his mistress (v. vers. Mat. K. a. l.).

**אָדוניה** Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VIII, 6, ed., v. אָדוניה III.

**אָדונקי**, v. אָדנקי.

**אָדור**, v. אָדורא.

**אָדורת**, v. אָדור.

**אָדורי** m. pl. (הדר) *procession*. א' צלמא a procession in which an idol is carried. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43<sup>b</sup> bot.; Y. Ber. II, 4<sup>b</sup> א' צלמא; Y. Shek. II, end, 47<sup>a</sup> א' צלמא (read אָדורי דצ' (אָדורי); Midr. Sam. ch. XIX א' צלמא חוררוסס (?).

**אָדורא**, v. אָדורא.

**אָדיר** (=דיר, b. h. (הדר) *to swing, throw, pitch*. Snh. 7<sup>a</sup>, v. אָדירא. B. Kam. 22<sup>a</sup>; Bets. 39<sup>a</sup> אָדירא he threw it off. B. Kam. 98<sup>a</sup> א' אָדירא he pitched it out of his neighbor's hands.

**אָדירא** Y. Maasr. I, 49<sup>b</sup>, prob. אָדירא or אָדירא; v. Y. Sabb. III, 6<sup>b</sup> top.

**אָדירון** read אָדירון.

**אָדיריאה** f. (הָאָדִירָא = h. *sprinkling* (for purification). Targ. Num. XIX, 13 (Var. אָדיריאה; h. text אָדירא). Targ. Ezek. XXXVI, 25 אָדיריאה.

**אָדיריין** (=עיריין; א' =עיריין; h. *until* *until now*; whence, *still, yet, as yet*. Y. Ber. IV, 8<sup>a</sup> bot. א' art thou not yet up to this, i. e. dost thou not yet understand it? Y. Taan. II, 65<sup>c</sup> bot. א' art thou still at that point, i. e. dost thou still ask? Y. Peah I, 15<sup>c</sup>; Y. Kid. I, 61<sup>b</sup> top א' and yet he has hardly come up to half the honor due to parents.

**אָדירל**, v. אָדירל.

**אָדירלי** m. pl., dialect. for אָדירלי. B. Bath. 74<sup>b</sup>, v. אָדירליא.

**אָדירפא** m. ch. (=h. אָדירפא) *red, full of sap, fresh*. Bets. 24<sup>b</sup>, Rashi; v. however, אָדירפא.

**אָדירן** ch. (=h. אָדירן; א' =אָדירן; h. *at that time, thereupon*. Dan. II, 15; 17; 19.—באדירן *at the same time, forthwith*. Ibid. 14; 35.—א' מן *from that time*. Ezra V, 16.

**אָדירניא**, v. אָדירניא III.

**אָדירניאה**, v. אָדירניאה.

**אָדירק**, v. אָדירק.

**אָדיר** m. (b. h.; אָדיר); *distinguished, glorious, mighty*.—*Pl.* אָדירים. Men. 53<sup>a</sup>.

**אָדירא** ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XV, 6; a. fr.

**אָדירא** m. =רִימ, *rim, border*. Y. Sabb. III, 5<sup>d</sup> bot. leaned a vessel דחנורא (Var. לאירא) against the rim of a heated store.

**אָדירש**, v. אָדירש ch.

**אָד"ך** *Adakh*, substitute of תקל (Dan. V, 25) by permutation of letters called א'ב"ש q. v. Snh. 22<sup>a</sup>. Cant. R. to III, 4 אָד"ך (corr. acc.).

**אָדרכי**, v. אָדרכי.

**אָדרכא** f. (דָּכַר) 1) *mention*, esp. *invocation of the Lord, Divine Name*. Y. Ber. IV, 8<sup>a</sup> top לכל חדא וחדא מנהון אָדרכא for each benediction an invocation. R. Hash. 18<sup>b</sup> אָדרכא the use of the Divine Name in legal documents was abolished.—2) (=b. h. אָדרכא) *memorial offering*. Targ. O. Lev. II, 2; a. e.

**אָדרכווא** f. (v. foreg.) *remembrance, mention*. Targ. Ps. XXX, 5 Ms. רגז ...; ed. רגז ...

**אָדרכא**, v. אָדרכא.

**אָדירל** m. (דָּרִי = dial. עיר, אָדירל; cmp. גר, דר) *garden-cress, summer-savory*. Tosef. Shebi. V, 11 (ed. Zuck. אָדירל). Ukts. III, 4 ע' Y. Shebi. VII, 37<sup>c</sup> bot. עירל; ib. 37<sup>b</sup> bot. עירלה (corr. acc.)

**אָדלקה** f. (=הָאָדִלְקָה) *lighting*. *Pl.* אָדלקות. Y. Shebi. VII, beg. 37<sup>b</sup> א' מיני א' sorts of plants used for lighting purposes.



**אדם**, v. דָּם. [v. Rabb. D. S. to Ab. Zar. 38<sup>b</sup>, Bets. 24<sup>b</sup>, note.]

**אדם** (b. h.; וְדָם, v. דָּם) [to be viscous, thick, dark] to be red, grow red.

**Pi.** **אדם** to *redde*n, make red. Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>c</sup> top אדם he who produces a red spot (congestion of blood, on a Sabbath).

**Hif.** **אדם** (b. h.) to be, grow red. Num. R. s. 9 (p. 231<sup>b</sup> ed. Amst.) אדם (דירה) if she was red-faced. Hull. 53<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—2) to cause to blush, put to shame (usu. טיבד). Num. R. s. 4 (p. 218<sup>d</sup> ed. Amst.) (play on טיבד (הלבין).—**Part.** **אדם** the planet Mars. Sabb. 156<sup>a</sup>.—**Part.** **Hof.** **אדם**, מְאֲדָם. Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>c</sup> top מְאֲדָם dyed red.

**אדם** m. (b. h.) *man*, pr. n. m. *Adam*, frequ. אֲדָם (abbr. אֲדָם). Gen. R. s. 17; a. fr.—ספר אדם the (allegorical) book of Adam containing all generations and their leaders from beginning to resurrection, i. e. destinies of humanity. Ex. R. s. 40 beg. B. Mets. 85<sup>b</sup> bot.

**אדם** m. ch. (=דָּם, דָּם) *blood*. Targ. I Chron. XXII, 7; a. e.—Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56<sup>d</sup> top אדם to mix its (the bird's) blood. Git. 47<sup>a</sup>; v. חול II. **Pl.** **אדם**. Targ. I Chr. I. c.; a. e.

**אדם** m. (b. h.) *reddish*. Y. Succ. III, 53<sup>d</sup> אדם אדם which of the red colors is called *adamdam*?—Shebu. 6<sup>a</sup> *reddish leprosy* (Lev. XIII, 42); a. e.

**אדם** m. pl. (רָמָם) *lumps of dripping grapes*. Gen. R. s. 34, end אדם אדם we make for it a dough of &c., v. רָמָם, רָמָם.

**אדם** f. (b. h., prob. fr. דָּם, comp. foreg.; *thick and moist*) [earth], *clay*. Gen. R. s. 14 the potter takes sand (אדם) which is male (masc. gender) and clay (אדם) which is female (fem. gender).—Sabb. VIII, 5 אדם as much clay as is required for a seal on bag-knots. [For the meaning of the phonetic equivalents of our w. in other Semit. tongues, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.]

**אדם** f. (אדם) *redness*. Hull. 87<sup>b</sup>, a. e. אדם reddish color.

**אדם** pr. n. m. *Admon*, one of the justices of the peace in Jerusalem. Keth. XIII, 1.—Ib. 105<sup>a</sup> אדם אדם.

**אדם** m. (b. h., אדם) *ruddy, gold-colored*, esp. with refer. to hair. Y. Ned. I, 36<sup>d</sup> bot.

**אדם** pr. n. pl. *Adami* (Josh. XIX, 33). Y. Meg. I, 70<sup>a</sup> bot. אדם אדם *Adami* changes into *Damin*.

**אדם** f. ch. (=הָאֲדָמָה) *earth*. Targ. O. Gen. II, 5; a. fr.

**אדם** m. (b. h., v. אֲדָמָה III; וְדָם, רָם) *base, pedestal*. **Pl.** **אדם**. Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>d</sup> top; Babl. ib. 98<sup>b</sup>. Y. Shek. I, 45<sup>d</sup> bot.

**אדם**, v. אֲדָם.

**אדם**, v. אֲדָם.

\* **אדם** m. pl. (a Babyl. corrupt. of ἐσθλαχοι, v.

P. Sm. 40) *chiefs of tribes*. Hull. 60<sup>b</sup> אדם אדם the six tribes had only five chiefs (v. Josh. XII, 3). Ib. אדם אדם record the word אדם in thy lecture notes (as a foreign word) and explain it.

**אדם** f. (אדם) *lordship, authority*. Gen. R. s. 93; a. e.

**אדם** m. (b. h. plur. excellentiæ) *the Lord, Adonai*. Gen. R. s. 17; Koh. R. to VII, 23.

**אדם** (אדם), m. pl. *name of a mythical animal, orangoutang* (?). Kil. VII, 5, defined Y. ibid. 31<sup>c</sup> bot. אדם בר נש mountain-man, brought forth by the mountain and drawing nourishment from the ground (cmp. Job V, 23). Koh. R. to VI, 11.

**אדם**, Sabb. 35<sup>b</sup>, v. אדם.

**אדם**, read אדם אדם, v. אדם אדם.

**אדם** (אדם, v. אדם, אדם) to squeeze into, fasten. Part. pass. אדם, pl. אדם, אדם 1) fastened to. B. Bath. 77<sup>b</sup> אדם בשאדוקין Ms. M. (ed. באר) when the mules are attached to the wagon; cmp. אדם a טכס—2) (cmp. אדם s. v. אדם) holding fast. B. Mets. 7<sup>a</sup> sq.

**אדם** ch. same, (neut. v.) to be fastened, stick to. Targ. Lam. IV, 8.—**Part.** pass. אדם, attached, cleaving to. Targ. Ps. XXII, 16 אדם לִי Ms. (ed. אדם). Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 28; a. e.

**Pa.** אדם 1) to fasten to, to cause to take hold. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 21.—2) to seize, take hold of. Ibid. v. 45 אדם ויִשְׂרָאֵל (ed. Vien. a. oth. ויִשְׂרָאֵל corr. ד for ר).

**Ithpa.** אדם to join, cling to. Targ. Job. XLI, 9; 15 (Ms. מירבב).

**אדם** m. *clepsydra*, v. אדם.

\* **אדם** אדם Cant. R. to I, 11 אדם אדם (Var. אדם אדם) a gloss inserted in the text, and which read אדם אדם 'not to be taken literally' (that the Divine Word kissed every Israelite &c.), 'but he made them so imagine'.

**אדם** (b. h., אדם; cmp. אדם, אדם, אדם) to cut off, surround, isolate; whence 1) (b. h.) to distinguish.—Den. אדם. 2) (Assyr. v. אדם) to darken.—3) \*to strip. cmp. אדם.—B. Kam. 11<sup>a</sup> (ref. to Ex. XXII, 12, v. אדם in H. Dict.) אדם אדם Ar. (ed. אדם, v. אדם; Ms. אדם, corr. acc.) let him bring the stripped (the remnants of the torn animal, skin &c.) before court for assessment of damages.

**אדם** ch. same; v. אדם, אדם, אדם.

**Pa.** אדם to distinguish. Snh. 63<sup>b</sup> (play on Adramelech II Kings XVI, 31) אדם אדם (the mule) that gives distinction to its owner when travelling.

**אדם** (אדם) m. (b. h., Assyr. the cloudy; v. Fred. Delitzsch, The Hebr. Lang. p. 15) *Adar*, the twelfth month of the Jewish calendar, containing twenty nine days, and varying between the eleventh of February

and the twenty eighth of March. In leap years: ראשון א' *First Adar*, of thirty days duration between the thirty first of January and the tenth of March; שני א' *Second Adar*, of twenty nine days, between the second of March and the eighth of April. Targ. II Esth. IX, 29; a. fr.—Meg. I, 4; a. fr.—*Pl.* אדרים אדרין R. Hash. 19<sup>b</sup>.

אדר אדר, אדר, אדר, אדר m. (v. נדר, אדר) *a place cut off; circle* (cmp. וידה), whence *threshing place, barn*; also *the grain piled up in the barn for threshing*; cmp. גזקן. Targ. Hos. II, 11 בעידן א' at the season of its being piled up; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 63 the shovel ראפיד א' which upturns the grain in the barn (=prayer averting evil decrees). Ib. (play on אדרה Gen. XXV, 25) 'כקש מא' like chaff from the barn. Ruth R. to III, 3 א' אקמחא where didst thou put up the barn?—*Pl.* אדר, אדר &c. Dan. II, 35. Targ. I Sam. XXIII, 1; a. e. Cant. R. to VII, 3 (homilet. rendition of אגן Cant. I. c.) דאזרח א' a rounded place (cmp. גורן, זירה) of enlightenment, i. e. hall of the Sanhedrin. [With א or : rejected: דרי. Taan. 3<sup>b</sup>. B. Mets. 73<sup>a</sup>.]

אדר I or אדר, אדר, אדר m. (v. אדר 3) *skin, hide, leather-bag*. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55<sup>c</sup> אדרה hide of a cow. Ib. אדרה (ברא) אדרה; Lam. R. to I, 1 (דוד כורחא) אדר Ar. (ed. דוד) a hide stuffed with straw. Y. Shebi. V, 36<sup>a</sup> top א' דאלין הכימא ו' the leather of these bottles is distinguishable from the leather of those.—*Pl.* אדרה. Shebu. 29<sup>b</sup> דהבא א' חליסר Ar. (ed. אדרה; Ms. F. אדרה, v. Rashi a. l.) thirteen bagfuls of straw; Ned. 25<sup>a</sup>.

אדר II h., אדר II or אדר I ch. m. (v. אדר) [*thick-leaved, dark*] 1) *a cedar species*, prob. *Spanish Juniper*. R. Hash. 23<sup>a</sup> אדר (ב) אדר Ms. M. (ed. קריוס) what is *kedros* (κέδρος)? *Adara*. Snh. 108<sup>b</sup> what is *gofer*? רב אמר אדר רבי ר' שילא אמר ו' Ar. a Ms. Fl. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.); cmp. Gen. R. s. 31; Yalk. Gen. 51. —Bets. 15<sup>b</sup> ו' יטע אדר ו' let him plant an *edar* (allud. to *addir* &c., Ps. XCIII, 4); א' אדר or *adara* as its (popular or Chald.) name is; as people say, it is called *adara* because it lasts for generations (אדרה). Git. 69<sup>b</sup> א' leaves of ad. Ib. א' דא decoct thereof.—2) אדר *fig-tree*. Targ. II, Esth. VII, 9 (to which perhaps belongs. Git. l. c.).

אדר II m. (v. אדר, cmp. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) *flag* of a ship. B. Bath. 73<sup>a</sup> (for b. h. גס); Ms. M. אדרה (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).

אדר Sabb. 67<sup>a</sup>, v. אדר. אדרה B. Mets. 26<sup>a</sup>, read with Rashi אדרה v. אדרה.

אדרבא, אדרבא (contr. of דרבה, v. אדר) *turn to the stronger side*, whence as a dialectic term, *on the contrary*. Pes. 28<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. א' איפכא מסתברא on the contrary, the reverse stands to reason. Ib. 77<sup>a</sup> א' אמינא I might have said, 'On the contrary' &c.; a. fr. [Not to be confounded with אדרבא, אדרבא, v. אדר.]

אדרבלא m. (ὕδραυλος, hydraula) *player on the hydraulis, organist*.—*Pl.* אדרבלין Gen. R. s. 50 וברבלין א' וברבלין

ו' there are organists and flute players in the land (or organs and cymbals, v. next w.), and such a land should be destroyed? [Comment.—Perh. to be read אדרבלין] Ib. s. 23 אדרבלין ו' (אדרבא, corr. acc.).

אדרבלים, אדרבלים (transp.) m. (ὕδραυλος) *water-organ*. Y. Succ. V, 55<sup>c</sup> bot. עוגב זה אדר. Ib. א' דיה א' ו' there was no organ used in (the) Jerusalem (Temple) because it interferes with the sweetness (melody of the song).—*Pl.* אדרבלין; v. foreg. Cmp. אדרבלים.

אדרגוריא m. pl. (v. Schr. K. A. T. p. 617 sq.; cmp. אדר a. גור) *title of high officers*. Dan. III, 3: Cant. R. to VII, 9 איפכא א' *adarg.* means *governors*.

אדרומא pr. n. gent. *Adroma* (Southern) for b. h. אדרומא. Targ. I Chr. I, 30.

אדרועא=דרועא. Targ. Y. Num. VI, 19.

אדרופיקוס m. (δρόπικος) *suffering from dropsy*. Lev. R. s. 15 (var. corrup.); Yalk. Lev. 554. Ib. Job. 916 אדר (cmp. אדריוניס a. אנדר).

אדרותא f. (אדר) *glory, distinction*. Ber. 56<sup>b</sup> top (oneirocritical play on *Adar*) בא' מיתה thou shalt die in glory. [Cmp. Y. Maas Sh. IV, end, 55<sup>c</sup>; Lam. R. to I, 1 (חד מחלמ').]

אדרותא (=אדרותא; דרו) *diligently, quickly*. Ezra VII, 23.

אדרותא=אדריוניס. Tanh. B'resh. 7; a. fr.

אדרותאנמין Deut. R. s. 1, interpret. נציבים (II Sam. VIII, 14) read אדרותאנמין, as Targ. a. l.

אדרותא m. (Ἀδρια) *Adriatic Sea*. Tanh. B'resh. 7 between the Adriatic Sea and the Mediterranean.

אדרובא, אדרובא, v. אדרב.

אדרובולין, v. אדרבולין.

אדריוניס, v. אדריוניס a. אנדריוניס.

אנדריוניס, אדריוניס pr. n. m. *Hadrian*, the Roman emperor (117 to 138) under whom the insurrection of Bar Kokhba occurred; freq. mentioned with the imprecation שחיק עצמות. Deut. R. s. 3; a. fr. V. אדריוניס.

אדריוניס, v. אנדריוניס a. אנדריוניס.

אדריוני, אדריוני m. *Hadrianic*, 1) of the town *Adria* or *Hadria* in Venetia. Ab. Zar. II, 3 חרס ה' (Y. Mish. a. Gem. א') earthen ware of *Adria* (forbidden for use on account of some unknown connection with idolatry, perh. suspected to have been used as wine vessels before they were offered for sale; v. infra).—2) *referring to Hadrian, Hadrianic*. Ib. 32<sup>a</sup> explain. חרס ה' 'earthen vessels soaked with wine, and distributed in pieces, by order of Hadrian, among the soldiers to be diluted with water for drinking'.—3) (genit. of Hadrianus) *Hadrian's* (followers). Lam. R. to I, 17, v. אספסיוניס.



Ib. 53<sup>a</sup> אָהֵל. [Sabb. 90<sup>a</sup> Ms. M., v. אָהֵל].—*Pl. f.* אָהֵל the laws concerning *ahil*, whence *Ahiloth* (also אָהֵל), name of a treatise of the Mishnah (of Seder Tahäroth). Y. M. Kat. II, end, 81<sup>b</sup> there are things in the Order of Moëd וְכֵן אֵין קָשִׁיךְ מִן אֵין more difficult than Ahiloth &c.—Hag. 14<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. אָהֵל. B. Mets. 86<sup>a</sup> אָהֵל.

אָהֵל, v. אָהֵל.

אָהֵל *tent*; v. אָהֵל.

אָהֵל pr. n. m. *Ahilai*. Pes. 30<sup>a</sup>.

אָהֵל f., pl. אָהֵל, v. אָהֵל.

אָהֵל f. *Ahina*, a species of late and inferior dates (comp. אָהֵל). Hull. 46<sup>b</sup> lungs apparently so peeled as to resemble אָהֵל a red Ah. B. Mets. 113<sup>b</sup> מִרְיָא אֵין אֵין אֵין. *Pl.* אָהֵל. Tosef. Shebi. VII, 14; Pes. 53<sup>a</sup> (m.). Y. B. Kam. VI, 5<sup>b</sup> bot. אֵין אֵין a preserve of A. Y. B. Bath. V, end, 15<sup>b</sup> כְּבִשָּׁה דְּאֵהֵל (corr. acc.), v. Ab. Zar. 38<sup>b</sup> אֵין אֵין.

אָהֵל, v. foreg.

אָהֵל (b. h.), *Pi.* אָהֵל (deriv. of אָהֵל) to spread tent-like, to cover, shade, bend over &c., usu. with refer. to levitical uncleanness arising from being under the same shelter with, or forming a shelter over, a corpse &c. Meilah 17<sup>a</sup> מִקְצֵרֵי אֵין if he bent over a portion (of the blood). Sabb. 17<sup>a</sup> צִדֵּי אֵין אֵין he caused one side of his body to overshadow the grave.—[More freq.]

*Hif.* אָהֵל same. Ohol. III, 1; 3 sq. דָּא עָל דְּמֵרָא he formed a tent, i. e. spread himself, or bent, over a corpse. Ib. אָהֵל דְּבֵיתָא the house forms a cover over part of it. Y. Sot. IX, 23<sup>c</sup> top; a. fr.

אָהֵל, אָהֵל m. (b. h.; prob.  $\sqrt{\text{אָהֵל}}$ =אָ, comp. אָהֵל) *tent, shelter*. Succ. 21<sup>b</sup> צִדֵּי אֵין a temporary dwelling. tent, shelter. Succ. 21<sup>b</sup> צִדֵּי אֵין a temporary dwelling. אֵין אֵין a permanent dwelling.—Naz. 55<sup>a</sup> אֵין אֵין a movable cover, e. g. a person carried in a vehicle over a grave, v. foreg.—B. Bath. 27<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. אֵין אֵין something spread over an unclean object, e. g. a tree shading a corpse; v. foreg. Naz. VII, 2, v. אָהֵל.—*Pl.* אָהֵל אָהֵל. Y. Sabb. XX, beg. 17<sup>c</sup> אֵין to spread sheets over poles &c. (Tosef. ib. XII (XIII), 14, a. e. אֵין). Y. Erub. I, 19<sup>d</sup> בְּשִׁירָה אֵין tents in a caravan, אֵין אֵין in a camp. Tosef. Kil. V, 25 אָהֵל ed. Zuck.

אָהֵל (אָהֵל) m. (Syr. אָהֵל P. Sm. 125; דָּל, דָּל, v. אָהֵל, comp. אָהֵל, מִדָּל, מִדָּל) 1) *an alkalie plant*, used as soap. Sabb. 90<sup>a</sup>; Nid. 62<sup>a</sup> (counted among plants subject to the laws of the Sabbath year).—2) *a mineral substance* of the same use (in connection with נָרָר; v. however Maim. to Nid. IX, 6). Nid. l. c. אָהֵל אֵין אֵין; וְהָאֵין (Sabb. l. c. first time דָּל ed., Ms. M. אָהֵל; sec. time אָהֵל ed., Ms. M. אָהֵל). M. Kat. 17<sup>b</sup>; a. e. [The biblical אָהֵל a. אָהֵל have no connection of meaning with our w.]

אָהֵל ch.=h. אָהֵל *tent, sheet*. Targ. Y. Num. XII, 12 (Var. אָהֵל, אָהֵל). Bets. 30<sup>b</sup> אֵין אֵין he breaks the tent up (by removing portions of the cover). Ib. 32<sup>b</sup>;

a. fr.—*Pl.* אָהֵל. Sabb. 137<sup>b</sup> אֵין extending the spread sheets (by opening a door or window over which they were spread).

אָהֵל, אָהֵל ch. 1)=h. אָהֵל. Targ. Job. IX, 30 (h. text בִּירִי). Sabb. 90<sup>a</sup>, v. אָהֵל.—2) (=b. h. אָהֵל, אָהֵל?) *aloë* (used for medicinal purposes, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Aloë). Ib. 110<sup>b</sup> אֵין אֵין; Git. 69<sup>b</sup> אֵין אֵין purple-colored aloë.

אָהֵל m. (foreg.) *dealer in aloë* (prob. in b. h. אָהֵל, *perfumes*). *Pl.* אָהֵל. Ned. 91<sup>b</sup>. B. Mets. 81<sup>a</sup>.

אָהֵל, v. אָהֵל.

אָהֵל, אָהֵל pr. n. pl. *Oholaya* (tents) Eday. VII, 4 אָהֵל. Zeb. 25<sup>b</sup> אָהֵל.

אָהֵל (אָהֵל) f. (אָהֵל) *a group of tents, encampment*; only in *Pl.* אָהֵל (=castra) camps. (Always in connection with אָהֵל or אָהֵל fortifications). Cant. R. to II, 13. Yalk. Ps. 624 אָהֵל. Lev. R. s. 1; a. e. [Comp. אָהֵל a. אָהֵל as to versions.]

אָהֵל, v. אָהֵל.

אָהֵל or אָהֵל m. (=הֵן, הֵן,  $\sqrt{\text{הֵן}}$ ) 1) *this, that, he who*. Y. Ber. II, 4<sup>c</sup> bot. אֵין אֵין that swine. Ib. VI, 10<sup>a</sup> bot. אֵין אֵין he who says. Y. Yoma VI, 43<sup>d</sup> bot. אֵין אֵין as that (Mishnah) which we have been taught. Y. Shek. II, 47<sup>a</sup> top דָּהֵבֵי אֵין the subject just quoted. Y. B. Mets. II, 8<sup>c</sup> אֵין אֵין אֵין of what use is this to me? of what value is it to me?—Y. Shebu. III, 34<sup>d</sup> bot. אֵין אֵין and this 'even'—i. e. why do you use the word 'even'?—a. fr.—2) *this place, where*. Y. Ber. IX, 13<sup>b</sup> top אֵין אֵין wherever thou goest. \*3) (adv. of time=עַל־הֵן, v. אֵין) *thereupon, then*. Y. Taan. IV, 69<sup>b</sup> top אֵין אֵין eat ye and then drink.

אָהֵל, v. מִקְרָב אָהֵל Keth. 67<sup>b</sup> אָהֵל ch.

אָהֵל, אָהֵל pr. n. m. (b. h.) *Aaron*, the brother of Moses. Meg. 25<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.

אָהֵל f. (deriv. of foreg.) *of priestly parentage, Aaronide*. Erub. 53<sup>b</sup> אֵין אֵין (play on words) an Aaronide maiden, a second wife (in Ms. M. our w. is missing).

אָהֵל, v. אָהֵל.

אֵין 1) prefix, esp. for verbal nouns, e. g. אֵין אֵין fr. דִּין. 2) אֵין=אֵין, v. אֵין.

אֵין I (b. h.; אֵין, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) or; אֵין... אֵין either... or. Shebu. 27<sup>a</sup> לְחֵלֶק אֵין the word אֵין in the Bible text is necessary as a disjunctif, (one or the other), contrad. from וְ which is conjunctive (one and the other). Men. 91<sup>a</sup>; אֵין אֵין the word אֵין intimates something not explicitly stated in the text; a. fr.—*Pl.* אֵין אֵין Shebu. 33<sup>b</sup>.—אֵין, const. אֵין *the word אֵין in the biblical passages*. Y. ibid. IV, 35<sup>ed</sup>.

אֵין ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXI, 20; a. e. Targ. Prov. VI, 28 Ms. (ed. אֵין).—Ber. 2<sup>b</sup>, v. דִּילְמָא; a. v. fr.